



MMWRTM

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Weekly

January 5, 2007 / Vol. 55 / Nos. 51 & 52

National Birth Defects Prevention Month and National Folic Acid Awareness Week

January is National Birth Defects Prevention Month, and January 8–14 is National Folic Acid Awareness Week. Birth defects affect approximately one in 33 newborns in the United States. The cost of lifetime care for infants born in a single year with one or more of 17 severe birth defects has been estimated at \$6 billion (1).

CDC has issued recommendations for all women and men of childbearing age to improve their health throughout their lifespans, especially if they are planning to have children (2). Health-care professionals should encourage men and women to adopt healthy behaviors, such as having regular medical check-ups, planning their pregnancy with their partner, and avoiding alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs.

For women, taking the B vitamin folic acid before and during early pregnancy can prevent serious birth defects of the spine and brain; however, folic acid use has not changed substantially (3). Information about CDC's birth defect-prevention activities is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd>, and information about National Birth Defects Prevention Month is available at <http://www.nbdpn.org/current/resources/bdpm2007.html>.

References

1. CDC. Economic costs of birth defects and cerebral palsy—United States, 1992. *MMWR* 1995;44:694–9.
2. CDC. Recommendations to improve preconception health and health care—United States. A report of the CDC/ATSDR Preconception Care Work Group and the Select Panel on Preconception Care. *MMWR* 2006;55(No. RR-6).
3. CDC. Use of dietary supplements containing folic acid among women of childbearing age—United States, 2005. *MMWR* 2005; 54:955–8.

Folate Status in Women of Childbearing Age, by Race/Ethnicity — United States, 1999–2000, 2001–2002, and 2003–2004

Fortification of enriched cereal-grain products with folic acid to help prevent pregnancies affected by a neural tube defect (NTD) (e.g., spina bifida or anencephaly) became mandatory in the United States in January 1998. Data from the 1999–2000 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) indicated that median serum folate* concentrations in nonpregnant women of childbearing age had increased substantially, compared with concentrations during a period (1988–1994) before fortification was mandated (1). This report uses NHANES data to update those findings and assess trends in serum folate and red blood cell (RBC) folate levels† by race/ethnicity from the 1999–2000 survey through

* Folate is the form of the B vitamin that occurs naturally in foods. Folic acid is the synthetic form of folate used in vitamin supplements and to fortify foods.

† The two measurements conventionally used to assess the amount of folate in the body. Serum folate fluctuates with daily intake; RBC folate integrates folate intake over a period of several months.

INSIDE



Recommended Immunization Schedules for Persons Aged 0–18 Years — United States, 2007

- 1381 Latent Tuberculosis Infection Among Sailors and Civilians Aboard U.S.S. Ronald Reagan — United States, January–July 2006
- 1382 Notice to Readers
- 1383 QuickStats

The *MMWR* series of publications is published by the Coordinating Center for Health Information and Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta, GA 30333.

Suggested Citation: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [Article title]. *MMWR* 2006;55:[inclusive page numbers].

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Julie L. Gerberding, MD, MPH
Director

Tanja Popovic, MD, PhD
(Acting) Chief Science Officer

James W. Stephens, PhD
(Acting) Associate Director for Science

Steven L. Solomon, MD
Director, Coordinating Center for Health Information and Service

Jay M. Bernhardt, PhD, MPH
Director, National Center for Health Marketing

Judith R. Aguilar
(Acting) Director, Division of Health Information Dissemination (Proposed)

Editorial and Production Staff

John S. Moran, MD, MPH
(Acting) Editor, MMWR Series

Suzanne M. Hewitt, MPA
Managing Editor, MMWR Series

Douglas W. Weatherwax
(Acting) Lead Technical Writer-Editor

Catherine H. Bricker, MS
Jude C. Rutledge
Writers-Editors

Beverly J. Holland
Lead Visual Information Specialist

Lynda G. Cupell
Malbea A. LaPete

Visual Information Specialists

Quang M. Doan, MBA
Erica R. Shaver

Information Technology Specialists

Editorial Board

William L. Roper, MD, MPH, Chapel Hill, NC, Chairman

Virginia A. Caine, MD, Indianapolis, IN

David W. Fleming, MD, Seattle, WA

William E. Halperin, MD, DrPH, MPH, Newark, NJ

Margaret A. Hamburg, MD, Washington, DC

King K. Holmes, MD, PhD, Seattle, WA

Deborah Holtzman, PhD, Atlanta, GA

John K. Iglehart, Bethesda, MD

Dennis G. Maki, MD, Madison, WI

Sue Mallonee, MPH, Oklahoma City, OK

Stanley A. Plotkin, MD, Doylestown, PA

Patricia Quinlisk, MD, MPH, Des Moines, IA

Patrick L. Remington, MD, MPH, Madison, WI

Barbara K. Rimer, DrPH, Chapel Hill, NC

John V. Rullan, MD, MPH, San Juan, PR

Anne Schuchat, MD, Atlanta, GA

Dixie E. Snider, MD, MPH, Atlanta, GA

John W. Ward, MD, Atlanta, GA

the 2003–2004 survey. The results of these comparisons indicated that median serum folate concentrations among non-pregnant women of childbearing age decreased 16% from 1999–2000 through 2003–2004, and RBC folate concentrations decreased 8%. All women of childbearing age who are capable of becoming pregnant should consume 400 μg of folic acid daily to reduce the occurrence of NTD-affected pregnancies (2).

In 1992, the Public Health Service recommended that all women of childbearing age who are capable of becoming pregnant consume 400 μg of folic acid daily to reduce the number of cases of NTDs (2). In 1996, a final rule published by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) required the addition of folic acid to a range of enriched cereal-grain products (e.g., bread, rolls, macaroni products, rice, corn meal, corn grits, and farina); the manufacturers' full-compliance date was January 1998 (3). In addition to improved dietary habits and folic acid fortification, the Public Health Service also recommended the use of dietary supplements containing folic acid (2); however, survey data have not indicated a substantial change in supplement use since the fortification mandate (4).

NHANES 1999–2000, 2001–2002, and 2003–2004 are annual surveys of persons of all ages selected through a stratified, multistage probability sampling of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population. A household interview and physical examination are conducted for each survey participant; blood samples are collected by venipuncture during the physical examination. For all study years, serum folate and RBC folate concentrations were measured by CDC (1). Long-term quality-control data for these assays indicated no analytic drift; external proficiency testing challenges also indicated stable performance. Serum folate and RBC folate concentrations for nonpregnant women aged 15–44 years were distributed by percentile, and medians were calculated. Because no satisfactory nonparametric approach exists for statistical analysis of survey data that compares medians, geometric mean serum folate and RBC folate concentrations were calculated; trends in geometric means from 1999–2000 through 2003–2004 were evaluated using a *t* test calculated from a linear regression model. The values derived for the medians and geometric means were consistent.

During 2001–2002 and 2003–2004, median (50th percentile) serum folate concentrations among women aged 15–44 years were 11.4 ng/mL and 10.6 ng/mL, respectively. Thus, a statistically significant 16% decline was observed from 1999–2000 (12.6 ng/mL) through 2003–2004 based on comparison of geometric means ($p < 0.001$) (Table 1). Similarly, RBC folate concentrations decreased 8%, from 255 ng/mL during 1999–2000 to 235 ng/mL during 2003–2004 ($p = 0.028$).

TABLE 1. Serum folate and red blood cell folate concentrations among nonpregnant women aged 15–44 years, by percentile — National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, United States, 1999–2000, 2001–2002, and 2003–2004

Concentration/Period	No. in sample	10th		25th		50th		75th		90th	
		ng/mL	(95% CI)*	ng/mL	(95% CI)	ng/mL	(95% CI)	ng/mL	(95% CI)	ng/mL	(95% CI)
Serum folate											
1999–2000	1,386	6.3	(5.9–6.7)	8.9	(8.3–9.5)	12.6	(11.7–13.5)	17.3	(16.1–18.7)	24.7	(21.4–27.8)
2001–2002	1,555	6.4	(5.9–6.9)	8.5	(8.1–9.1)	11.4	(11.1–12.0)	15.2	(14.9–15.9)	19.7	(19.2–20.8)
2003–2004	1,373	6.0	(5.6–6.5)	7.8	(7.5–8.1)	10.6	(10.2–11.2)	14.1	(13.5–14.8)	18.5	(17.5–20.3)
Red blood cell folate											
1999–2000	1,392	164	(151–173)	200	(190–210)	255	(240–270)	329	(305–353)	409	(371–437)
2001–2002	1,568	163	(155–172)	208	(197–217)	260	(250–272)	318	(309–331)	395	(384–412)
2003–2004	1,385	155	(150–161)	188	(184–196)	235	(226–246)	298	(284–315)	367	(349–398)

* Confidence interval.

When analyzed by race/ethnicity, median serum folate concentrations declined significantly from 1999–2000 through 2003–2004 among all three populations considered (non-Hispanic whites [$p=0.008$], non-Hispanic blacks [$p=0.023$], and Mexican Americans [$p<0.001$]). The largest decrease (16%) was noted among non-Hispanic whites (Table 2). However, the median serum folate concentration was lowest among non-Hispanic blacks during all three survey periods.

Although non-Hispanic white and Mexican-American women exceeded the 2010 national health objective (objective 16-16b) for median RBC folate concentration (220 ng/mL) during all three survey periods, non-Hispanic black women had not met this objective. Trend differences from 1999–2000 through 2003–2004 in RBC folate concentrations were not statistically significant among each of the three racial/ethnic populations (non-Hispanic whites [$p=0.106$], non-Hispanic blacks [$p=0.076$], and Mexican Americans [$p=0.064$]).

Reported by: SL Boulet, DrPH, Q Yang, PhD, C Mai, MPH, J Mulinare, MD, National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities; CM Pfeiffer, PhD, National Center on Environmental Health, CDC.

Editorial Note: Previous data for all (pregnant and nonpregnant) women aged 15–44 years indicated that median serum folate levels increased from 4.8 ng/mL during 1988–1994 (NHANES III) to 13.0 ng/mL during NHANES 1999–2000;

similar increases were noted in RBC folate concentrations (1). However, the findings in this report suggest that folate concentrations among nonpregnant U.S. women of childbearing age declined from 1999–2000 through 2003–2004. These findings extend results from a recent study using NHANES data that observed a decrease in the mean serum folate concentration among women of all ages from 1999–2000 to 2001–2002 (5). Another recent study reported decreases in the prevalence of spina bifida and anencephaly among infants born to non-Hispanic white and Hispanic women when comparing data from 1995–1996 and 1997–1998 with data from 1998–2002 (the most recent available); these data suggest an association between NTD decreases and folic acid fortification (6). During 1995–2002, no significant change in the prevalence of NTDs was observed among infants born to non-Hispanic black women (6).

Changes in laboratory techniques or sampling biases between survey periods are unlikely to account for the declines in folate levels described in this report. More likely explanations include 1) changes over time in the proportion of women taking supplements containing folic acid, 2) decreased consumption of foods rich in natural folates or foods fortified with folic acid (i.e., enriched cereal-grain products), 3) variations in the amounts of folic acid added to enriched grain products since fortification was mandated, and 4)

TABLE 2. Median serum folate and red blood cell folate concentrations among nonpregnant women aged 15–44 years, by race/ethnicity — National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, United States, 1999–2000, 2001–2002, and 2003–2004

Concentration/Period	White, non-Hispanic			Black, non-Hispanic			Mexican American		
	No. in sample	ng/mL	(95% CI)*	No. in sample	ng/mL	(95% CI)	No. in sample	ng/mL	(95% CI)
Serum folate									
1999–2000	426	13.4	(12.4–15.0)	329	10.0	(9.2–11.1)	501	11.1	(10.8–11.9)
2001–2002	607	12.1	(11.4–13.1)	378	9.5	(9.0–10.4)	452	10.6	(10.1–11.3)
2003–2004	561	11.3	(10.6–12.0)	391	8.5	(7.7–9.2)	332	10.0	(8.7–10.8)
Red blood cell folate									
1999–2000	427	273	(248–298)	332	207	(193–226)	503	241	(237–246)
2001–2002	612	275	(266–283)	382	199	(194–208)	453	245	(227–260)
2003–2004	566	247	(234–261)	397	196	(188–207)	333	235	(222–252)

* Confidence interval.

increases in risk factors associated with lower folate concentrations such as obesity. However, evidence to support these explanations is mixed. With the exception of an increase in 2004, no substantial change was observed during 1995–2005 in the proportion of women of childbearing age who reported using a dietary supplement containing folic acid (4). Slight and conflicting changes in U.S. food consumption patterns have been noted; these include lower fruit and vegetable intake during 1999–2000 than during 1994–1996 but increased consumption of whole grains since 1970 (7). In a 2005 survey, approximately 26% of women aged 18–45 years reported dieting during the preceding 6 months, and approximately 27% of dieters reported following low-carbohydrate diets; such diets might result in reductions in the amounts of fortified foods consumed (4). Another analysis also suggests that the mean folate content of certain enriched breads might have been reduced during 2000–2003; other enriched cereal-grain products were not tested in this analysis (8). Finally, the prevalence of obesity among women aged 17–49 years increased from 21.8% during 1988–1994 to 32.3% during 1999–2000 (9).

Disparities in serum folate and RBC folate concentrations among racial/ethnic groups have been reported previously (1,5); these might be attributable to differences in awareness of folic acid and use of dietary supplements containing folic acid (4). In this report, non-Hispanic white women, a population with historically higher levels of folate intake, had the largest decreases in both median serum folate and median RBC folate and accounted for most of the decreases in the overall study population. Although non-Hispanic whites and Mexican Americans have met the *Healthy People 2010* objective for median RBC folate concentration since 1999–2000, if folate intake continues to decrease overall, median concentrations might decrease to <220 ng/mL.

The findings in this report are subject to at least one limitation. No data from the National Birth Defects Prevention Network (NBDPN)[§] were available regarding the prevalence of NTDs during 2003–2004. This prevents comparison of NTD trends for 1999–2004 with trends in serum folate and RBC folate levels in women of childbearing age during the same period. Consequently, evaluating the effect of recent declines in folate levels on NTD prevalence will require additional data.

In 1993, FDA's Folic Acid Subcommittee recommended a fortification strategy that would enable 90% of women of childbearing age to receive at least 400 µg of folic acid per day from all sources (10). However, fortification alone, at the levels used, was not expected to provide 400 µg of folic acid daily. To reduce the number of cases of NTDs, U.S. women of childbearing age who are capable of becoming pregnant should consume at least 400 µg of folic acid daily through dietary supplements and fortified foods, in addition to a diet containing folate-rich foods. Continued monitoring of serum folate and RBC folate concentrations in U.S. women of childbearing age can help public health agencies modify existing policies and programs or implement new ones aimed at reducing the number of cases of NTDs.

Acknowledgments

The findings in this report are based, in part, on contributions by RS Kirby, PhD, Univ of Alabama at Birmingham, Alabama. JS Collins, PhD, Greenwood Genetic Center, Greenwood, South Carolina. JM Robbins, PhD, Univ of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, Arkansas. R Meyer, PhD, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Raleigh, North Carolina. MA Canfield, PhD, Texas Dept of State Health Svcs. TJ Flood, MD, Arizona Dept of Health Svcs.

References

1. CDC. Folate status in women of childbearing age, by race/ethnicity—United States, 1999–2000. *MMWR* 2002;51:808–10.
2. CDC. Recommendations for the use of folic acid to reduce the number of cases of spina bifida and other neural tube defects. *MMWR* 1992;41(No. RR-14).
3. Food and Drug Administration. Food standards: amendment of standards of identity for enriched grain products to require addition of folic acid. *Federal Register* 1996;61:8781–97.
4. CDC. Use of dietary supplements containing folic acid among women of childbearing age—United States, 2005. *MMWR* 2005;54:955–8.
5. Ganji V, Kafai MR. Trends in serum folate, RBC folate, and circulating total homocysteine concentrations in the United States: analysis of data from National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys, 1988–1994, 1999–2000, and 2001–2002. *J Nutr* 2006;136:153–8.
6. Williams LJ, Rasmussen SA, Flores A, Kirby RS, Edmonds LD. Decline in the prevalence of spina bifida and anencephaly by race/ethnicity: 1995–2002. *Pediatrics* 2005;116:580–6.
7. Briefel RR, Johnson CL. Secular trends in dietary intake in the United States. *Annu Rev Nutr* 2004;24:401–31.
8. Johnston KE, Tamura T. Folate content in commercial white and whole wheat sandwich breads. *J Agric Food Chem* 2004;52:6338–40.
9. Mojtabai R. Body mass index and serum folate in childbearing age women. *Eur J Epidemiol* 2004;19:1029–36.
10. Food and Drug Administration. Food labeling: health claims and label statements: folate and neural tube defects. *Federal Register* 1993;58:53254–95.

[§]NBDPN data are used by *Healthy People 2010* to track NTD prevalence.

Brief Report**Latent Tuberculosis Infection Among Sailors and Civilians Aboard U.S.S. Ronald Reagan — United States, January–July 2006**

Crews aboard ships live and work in crowded, enclosed spaces. Historically, large tuberculosis (TB) outbreaks and extensive transmission of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* have occurred on U.S. Navy ships (1,2). On July 13, 2006, smear- and culture-positive, cavitary, pulmonary TB was diagnosed in a sailor aboard the aircraft carrier U.S.S. Ronald Reagan; the patient, aged 32 years, had a negative human immunodeficiency virus test. The *M. tuberculosis* strain cultured was susceptible to all first-line TB medications. The sailor was born in the Philippines, had latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI)* diagnosed in 1995 shortly after enlisting in the U.S. Navy, and completed the 6-month daily isoniazid course that was standard treatment at that time (current treatment standard is 9 months). This report describes the contact investigation conducted by the U.S. Navy and CDC and demonstrates the importance of timely diagnosis of TB, identification and treatment of new LTBI, and cooperation among local, state, and federal agencies during large contact investigations.

During January 4–July 6, 2006, U.S.S. Ronald Reagan deployed with approximately 5,000 sailors aboard. Approximately 3,350 sailors were assigned to the ship's company and 1,630 to the air wing.† During June 29–July 6, a total of 1,225 family members and friends of sailors (i.e., temporary civilian guests) boarded the ship in Hawaii and sailed to California. Short cruises for civilians are a tradition in the U.S. Navy; this 1-week trip marked the end of deployment for U.S.S. Ronald Reagan and its return to its home port of San Diego. During the cruise, civilians slept in the same quarters as sailors.

The patient was assigned to the air wing of the ship and received the diagnosis of TB on July 13. The next day, the U.S. Navy initiated a contact investigation.

Annual tuberculin skin tests (TSTs) are mandatory for all deployable naval personnel; therefore, documented baseline TST results were available for comparison. Among sailors designated as close contacts of the patient, 12 (4%) of 320 had new positive TST results. The U.S. Navy expanded the contact investigation to include all sailors and civilians who were aboard the ship >48 hours after February 20, 2006, the

estimated start date of the patient's infectious period (3). The U.S. Navy contacted CDC for assistance with the civilian contact investigation.

All sailors were screened for TB, and the ship environment was assessed. To prioritize civilians for TB screening, a case-control study was conducted among sailors to identify factors associated with a new positive TST result. The patient was interviewed about personal, social, and occupational activities during the ship's deployment. A questionnaire was developed to collect information on potential exposure factors among study participants. A case was defined as a ≥ 5 -mm increase in TST induration (localized swelling) diameter compared with the most recent TST result in a sailor aboard the U.S.S. Ronald Reagan during January–July 2006. A control was defined as a <5-mm increase in TST induration diameter compared with the most recent TST result in a sailor aboard the ship during the same period. To decrease misclassification of outcome status, all sailors with previous positive TST results were excluded from the study.

No additional TB disease§ was identified in sailors (4). However, 139 (3%) sailors had new positive TST results (indicating LTBI); all began isoniazid treatment for LTBI. A total of 123 (88%) sailors had TST results that met the case definition and were included in the study; 47 (38%) were members of the ship's company, and 76 (62%) were members of the air wing. A total of 92 (75%) of 123 case-patients and 549 (69%) of 800 controls completed questionnaires. In multivariable analysis, after controlling for other exposure factors, two variables were significantly associated with a new positive TST result: 1) being born outside of the United States (adjusted odds ratio [AOR] = 2.8; 95% confidence interval [CI] = 1.6–5.1; $p < 0.001$) and 2) being a member of the air wing (AOR = 2.9; CI = 1.8–4.6; $p < 0.001$).

The patient and other air-wing sailors slept in an open-bay compartment with 120 bunks arranged in stacks of three; another compartment of the same size for air-wing sailors was adjacent and connected to the patient's compartment. The patient's bunk was approximately 18 feet from an air intake that exhausted directly overboard for odor control. Despite several months of potential exposure in a high-risk setting, results from screening of all sailors suggested limited transmission of *M. tuberculosis* on the ship. Case-control study results indicated that sailors assigned to the air wing were at

* Persons with LTBI have a positive tuberculin skin test result, a normal chest radiograph, and no signs or symptoms of TB disease. Persons with LTBI are asymptomatic, do not feel ill, and cannot spread TB to others.

† The U.S.S. Ronald Reagan's air wing includes sailors from eight aircraft squadrons that support carrier flight operations during deployments. The ship's company includes sailors who are permanently assigned to the ship.

§ Persons with clinical TB disease generally have a positive TST result and other signs and symptoms compatible with TB (e.g., an abnormal chest radiograph) or clinical evidence of current disease. Laboratory criteria for TB disease diagnosis include isolation of *M. tuberculosis* from a clinical specimen or demonstration of *M. tuberculosis* from a clinical specimen by nucleic acid amplification testing or demonstration of acid-fast bacilli in a clinical specimen when a culture has not been or cannot be obtained.

greatest risk for having a new positive TST result. Sailors assigned to the air wing slept in the same berthing compartment as the patient or in one that was adjacent to the patient. These findings were used to prioritize the contact investigation among civilians.

Thirty-eight male civilians slept in the same berthing compartment as the patient ($n = 31$) or an adjacent compartment ($n = 7$). Thirty-six (95%) of the 38 civilians were screened; two (5%) refused screening. Thirty-three (92%) had negative TST results. Two (6%) had known previous positive TST results, and both had clinical evaluations negative for TB. One (3%) civilian aged 70 years had a 15-mm TST result 18 days postexposure; no baseline TST was available for comparison. A second round of TST screening for sailors and civilians at risk for exposure began September 14.

Reported by: Captain F Chapman, MD, Commander, Naval Air Forces, US Pacific Fleet, San Diego; Lieutenant N Martin, MS, Naval Hospital Lemoore, Lemoore; Lieutenant J McDowell, MD, Carrier Air Wing Fourteen, San Diego; Lieutenant Commander T O'Hara, MD, Lieutenant Commander K Carrigan, MD, Navy Environmental and Preventive Medicine Unit Five, San Diego, California. T Wofford, Office of Workforce and Career Development; Div of Tuberculosis Elimination, National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STDs, and Tuberculosis Prevention (proposed); S Deshpande, PhD, A Buff, MD, EIS officers, CDC.

References

1. LaMar JE, Malakooti M. Tuberculosis outbreak investigation of a U.S. Navy amphibious ship crew and the marine expeditionary unit aboard, 1998. *Mil Med* 2003;168:523-7.
2. DiStasio AJ, Trump DH. The investigation of a tuberculosis outbreak in the closed environment of a U.S. Navy ship, 1987. *Mil Med* 1990; 155:347-51.
3. CDC. Guidelines for the investigation of contacts of persons with infectious tuberculosis; recommendations from the National Tuberculosis Controllers Association and CDC. *MMWR* 2005;54(No. RR-15).
4. CDC. Reported tuberculosis in the United States, 2005. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2006. Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/tb/surv/surv2005>.

Notice to Readers

Tenth Annual Conference on Vaccine Research

CDC and 11 other national and international agencies and organizations will collaborate with the National Foundation for Infectious Diseases to sponsor the Tenth Annual Conference on Vaccine Research: Basic Science, Product Development, and Clinical and Field Studies, to be held April 30–May 2, 2007, at the Marriott Waterfront Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland. The conference has become the largest forum devoted exclusively to the research and development of vaccines and related technologies for the prevention and treatment of disease through immunization, bringing together human and veterinary vaccinology researchers.

Eighteen speakers will participate in various symposia on immune memory, maternal immunization to protect newborns, vaccination of persons who are immunocompromised, host factors, influenza, animal model hosts, and vaccine-development constructs and topics. Two poster and six oral sessions will feature presentations selected through peer review of submitted abstracts.

The deadline for online submission of abstracts is February 2, 2007. Information about the preliminary program, abstract submission, registration, hotel accommodation, and exhibition space is available at <http://www.nfid.org/conferences/vaccine07> and by e-mail (vaccine@nfid.org), fax (301-907-0878), telephone (301-656-0003, ext. 19), and mail (National Foundation for Infectious Diseases, 4733 Bethesda Avenue, Suite 750, Bethesda, MD 20814).

Errata: Vol. 55, No. 50

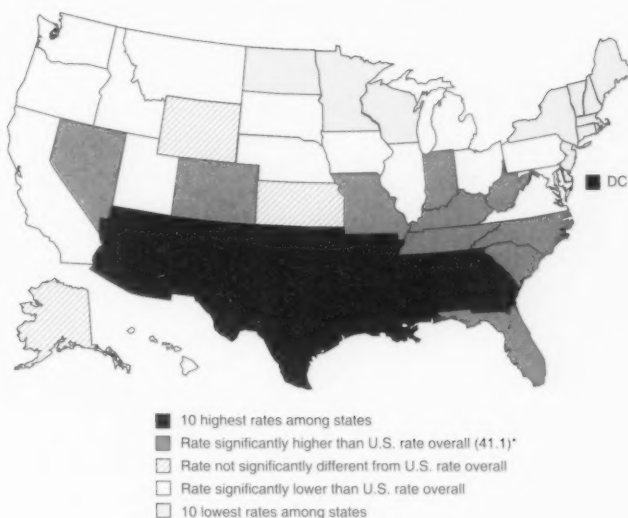
On page 1355, the third sentence of the first full paragraph should have read: "Among those with non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, however, little difference could be found with respect to their reporting of experiences that might have been associated with increased risk for exposure to Agent Orange."

On page 1375, the title for Figure 1 should have read: "Selected notifiable disease reports, United States, comparison of provisional 4-week totals December 16, 2006, with historical data."

QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Birth Rates* Among Females Aged 15–19 Years, by State — United States, 2004



*Per 1,000 females in age group.

Age of mother is a predictor of maternal and infant health risk. Pregnant teens aged 15–19 years are less likely to receive timely prenatal care and gain appropriate weight and more likely to smoke during pregnancy than pregnant women aged ≥ 20 years. These factors are associated with poor birth outcomes. For example, infants born to mothers who smoke during pregnancy are 65% more likely to have low birthweight and 70% more likely to die in infancy than infants born to nonsmokers. In 2004, the overall U.S. birth rate for mothers aged 15–19 years was 41.1 births per 1,000 females in that age group. Among states, rates ranged from 62.6 (Texas) to 18.2 (New Hampshire).

SOURCE: Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Sutton PD, et al. Births: final data for 2004. Natl Vital Stat Rep 2006;55(1). Available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr55/nvsr55_01.pdf.

TABLE 1. Provisional cases of infrequently reported notifiable diseases (<1,000 cases reported during the preceding year) — United States, week ending December 23, 2006 (51st Week)*

Disease	Current week	Cum 2006	5-year weekly average†	Total cases reported for previous years					States reporting cases during current week (No.)
				2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	
Anthrax	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	23	
Botulism:									
foodborne	2	15	1	19	16	20	28	39	CA (2)
infant	1	82	2	90	87	76	69	97	WA (1)
other (wound & unspecified)	—	46	1	33	30	33	21	19	
Brucellosis	—	106	3	122	114	104	125	136	
Chancroid	—	28	1	17	30	54	67	38	
Cholera	—	6	0	8	5	2	2	3	
Cyclosporiasis‡	1	117	1	716	171	75	156	147	FL (1)
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	
Domestic arboviral diseases§:									
California serogroup	—	7	1	80	112	108	164	128	
eastern equine	—	—	0	21	6	14	10	9	
Powassan	—	—	0	1	1	—	1	N	
St. Louis	—	3	0	13	12	41	28	79	
western equine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ehrlichiosis‡:									
human granulocytic	3	446	24	790	537	362	511	261	NY (3)
human monocytic	4	403	10	521	338	321	216	142	NY (1), NC (3)
human (other & unspecified)	1	176	1	122	59	44	23	6	NC (1)
Haemophilus influenzae,**									
invasive disease (age <5 yrs):									
serotype b	—	8	1	9	19	32	34	—	
nonserotype b	1	81	5	135	135	117	144	—	CT (1)
unknown serotype	4	204	4	217	177	227	153	—	NY (1), PA (1), FL (2)
Hansen disease‡	—	69	3	88	105	95	96	79	
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome‡	—	31	1	29	24	26	19	8	
Hemolytic uremic syndrome, postdiarrheal‡	4	241	6	221	200	178	216	202	NC (1), TX (2), CA (1)
Hepatitis C viral, acute	7	752	41	751	713	1,102	1,835	3,976	MI (2), MN (1), MO (1), KS (1), MD (1), CA (1)
HIV infection, pediatric (age <13 yrs)‡††	—	52	5	380	436	504	420	543	
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality‡§§	1	41	0	45	—	N	N	N	OH (1)
Listeriosis	7	715	15	892	753	696	665	613	NY (2), MD (2), FL (1), TX (1), WA (1)
Measles‡¶	—	45	1	66	37	56	44	116	
Meningococcal disease, invasive***:									
A, C, Y, & W-135	4	218	7	297	—	—	—	—	IA (1), FL (1), WA (2)
serogroup B	2	130	5	157	—	—	—	—	FL (1), WA (1)
other serogroup	1	24	0	27	—	—	—	—	FL (1)
Mumps	17	6,299	7	314	258	231	270	266	NY (1), MN (5), KS (4), MD (1), VA (1), WV (2), CA (3)
Plague	—	16	0	8	3	1	2	2	
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Psittacosis‡	—	20	0	19	12	12	18	25	
Q fever‡	—	162	2	139	70	71	61	26	
Rabies, human	—	2	—	2	7	2	3	1	
Rubella	—	8	0	11	10	7	18	23	
Rubella, congenital syndrome	—	1	0	1	—	1	1	3	
SARS-CoV‡†††	—	—	—	—	—	8	N	N	
Smallpox‡	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome‡	—	87	3	129	132	161	118	77	
Streptococcus pneumoniae‡									
invasive disease (age <5 yrs)	15	1,079	28	1,257	1,162	845	513	498	NY (4), MI (1), MN (2), AR (2), OK (2), TX (2), AZ (2)
Syphilis, congenital (age <1 yr)	2	268	9	361	353	413	412	441	AZ (2)
Tetanus	1	22	1	27	34	20	25	37	PA (1)
Toxic-shock syndrome (other than streptococcal)‡	1	96	3	96	95	133	109	127	CA (1)
Trichinellosis	—	11	0	19	5	6	14	22	
Tularemia‡	—	85	3	154	134	129	90	129	
Typhoid fever	4	261	7	324	322	356	321	368	WA (2), CA (2)
Vancomycin-intermediate <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ‡	—	3	—	2	—	N	N	N	
Vancomycin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ‡	—	—	—	3	1	N	N	N	
Yellow fever	—	—	0	—	—	—	1	—	

—: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

* Incidence data for reporting year 2006 are provisional, whereas data for 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005 are finalized.

† Calculated by summing the incidence counts for the current week, the two weeks preceding the current week, and the two weeks following the current week, for a total of 5 preceding years. Additional information is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/epo/dphsi/phs/files/5yearweeklyaverage.pdf>.

‡ Not notifiable in all states.

§ Includes both neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive. Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases (proposed) (ArboNET Surveillance).

¶ Data for *H. influenzae* (all ages, all serotypes) are available in Table II.

†† Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (proposed). Implementation of HIV reporting influences the number of cases reported. Pediatric HIV data will not be updated monthly for the remainder of this year due to upgrading of the national HIV/AIDS surveillance data management system. Data for HIV/AIDS are available in Table IV quarterly.

§§ Updated weekly from reports to the Influenza Division, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (proposed).

¶¶ No measles cases were reported for the current week.

*** Data for meningococcal disease (all serogroups and unknown serogroups) are available in Table II.

††† Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases (proposed).

TABLE II. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 23, 2006, and December 24, 2005 (51st Week)*

Reporting area	Chlamydia [†]					Coccidioidomycosis					Cryptosporidiosis				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	8,135	19,357	35,170	934,337	941,275	136	151	1,643	7,953	4,901	32	67	594	5,065	7,677
New England	644	640	1,550	33,192	32,222	—	0	0	—	—	1	3	39	286	350
Connecticut	183	173	1,214	9,937	9,825	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	36	36	79
Maine [§]	—	43	65	2,189	2,214	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	6	44	30
Massachusetts	421	289	606	15,183	14,235	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	14	88	151
New Hampshire	34	39	71	1,989	1,813	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	5	50	38
Rhode Island [§]	—	61	107	2,851	3,200	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	6	14	13
Vermont [§]	6	20	41	1,043	935	N	0	0	N	N	1	0	5	54	39
Mid. Atlantic	1,580	2,409	3,696	117,717	116,683	—	0	0	—	—	4	10	444	575	3,401
New Jersey	—	358	496	16,110	18,852	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	11	58
New York (Upstate)	695	504	1,727	24,749	23,586	N	0	0	N	N	2	3	441	174	2,924
New York City	561	716	1,566	37,789	38,053	N	0	0	N	N	—	2	7	111	146
Pennsylvania	324	791	1,106	39,069	36,192	N	0	0	N	N	2	4	17	279	273
E.N. Central	804	3,131	12,578	152,330	161,041	—	1	3	45	11	—	15	109	1,229	1,624
Illinois	—	986	1,697	49,558	49,744	—	0	0	—	—	—	2	21	174	160
Indiana	—	387	483	18,820	19,756	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	18	99	85
Michigan	804	658	9,888	35,129	28,842	—	0	3	39	11	—	2	9	137	112
Ohio	—	620	1,424	30,717	42,527	—	0	2	6	—	—	4	33	346	770
Wisconsin	—	383	517	18,106	20,172	N	0	0	N	N	—	5	53	473	497
W.N. Central	180	1,171	1,455	57,208	57,675	—	0	12	1	4	3	12	77	853	610
Iowa	—	157	225	7,894	7,231	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	28	175	121
Kansas	79	150	269	7,027	7,150	N	0	0	N	N	1	1	8	82	40
Minnesota	—	235	348	11,022	12,035	—	0	12	—	3	2	3	22	225	144
Missouri	—	436	614	21,891	22,047	—	0	1	1	1	—	2	21	184	246
Nebraska [§]	43	100	176	5,191	4,929	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	16	93	28
North Dakota	—	32	61	1,570	1,624	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	4	9	1
South Dakota	58	51	116	2,613	2,659	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	7	85	30
S. Atlantic	1,743	3,739	4,940	183,226	172,481	—	0	1	5	2	18	15	67	1,160	758
Delaware	81	68	107	3,551	3,343	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	15	6
District of Columbia	—	53	137	2,805	3,649	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	15	18
Florida	876	967	1,190	48,030	42,402	N	0	0	N	N	15	6	32	557	345
Georgia	—	700	2,142	32,856	31,420	—	0	0	—	—	—	5	18	258	150
Maryland [§]	280	338	499	17,733	18,056	—	0	1	5	2	—	0	3	20	34
North Carolina	—	626	1,772	32,609	30,768	N	0	0	N	N	1	0	11	97	92
South Carolina [§]	—	338	1,452	18,983	18,137	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	13	125	24
Virginia [§]	506	470	840	23,634	21,828	N	0	0	N	N	2	1	6	61	71
West Virginia	—	59	227	3,025	2,878	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	12	18
E.S. Central	535	1,420	1,951	72,150	68,486	—	0	0	—	—	2	3	15	210	228
Alabama [§]	63	414	760	20,408	16,721	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	12	107	28
Kentucky	—	163	691	8,854	8,165	N	0	0	N	N	1	1	3	40	148
Mississippi	—	365	807	18,341	20,756	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	3	16	3
Tennessee [§]	472	509	604	24,547	22,844	N	0	0	N	N	1	0	5	47	49
W.S. Central	378	2,176	3,605	104,636	107,396	—	0	1	1	—	—	4	44	327	228
Arkansas	—	153	336	7,764	8,353	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	20	6
Louisiana	4	224	607	12,115	16,836	—	0	1	1	N	—	0	9	69	82
Oklahoma	374	242	2,159	12,659	11,248	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	4	41	44
Texas [§]	—	1,459	1,897	72,098	70,959	N	0	0	N	N	—	2	35	197	96
Mountain	457	1,000	1,632	49,711	62,176	87	109	452	5,376	3,178	1	3	38	341	143
Arizona	457	354	881	18,692	20,816	87	105	448	5,246	3,068	—	0	3	25	11
Colorado	—	127	395	5,480	15,220	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	7	69	50
Idaho [§]	—	41	191	2,333	2,713	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	15
Montana [§]	—	47	195	2,459	2,205	N	0	0	N	N	1	0	26	134	23
Nevada [§]	—	89	397	5,222	7,295	—	1	4	54	66	—	0	1	13	13
New Mexico [§]	—	191	339	9,402	8,256	—	0	3	15	20	—	0	5	30	17
Utah	—	94	176	4,815	4,509	—	1	3	59	21	—	0	3	20	11
Wyoming [§]	—	27	54	1,308	1,162	—	0	2	2	3	—	0	11	50	3
Pacific	1,814	3,344	5,079	164,167	163,115	49	43	1,179	2,525	1,706	3	1	52	84	335
Alaska	—	81	152	3,844	4,203	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	4	3
California	1,425	2,663	4,231	129,332	126,485	49	43	1,179	2,525	1,706	—	0	14	—	200
Hawaii	—	100	136	4,983	5,427	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	4	1
Oregon [§]	—	174	315	8,608	8,850	N	0	0	N	N	3	1	7	76	69
Washington	389	340	604	17,400	18,150	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	38	—	62
American Samoa	U	0	46	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	17	18	—	841	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	135	95	198	4,569	3,922	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	5	16	178	196	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

U: Unavailable.

—: No reported cases.

N: Not notifiable.

Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

Med: Median.

Max: Maximum.

* Incidence data for reporting year 2006 is provisional.

† Chlamydia refers to genital infections caused by *Chlamydia trachomatis*.

§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 23, 2006, and December 24, 2005 (51st Week)*

Reporting area	Giardiasis					Gonorrhea					Haemophilus influenzae, invasive All ages, all serotypes				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	165	318	1,029	16,624	18,760	2,277	6,562	14,136	324,809	325,457	22	40	142	1,941	2,162
New England	7	20	75	1,145	1,637	113	108	288	5,625	5,816	2	2	19	143	157
Connecticut	—	2	31	280	369	46	42	241	2,363	2,509	2	0	9	46	46
Maine†	5	3	14	181	199	—	2	8	127	140	—	0	4	19	12
Massachusetts	—	9	18	357	714	66	46	86	2,409	2,503	—	1	7	52	75
New Hampshire	—	0	9	28	64	1	3	9	179	174	—	0	2	10	8
Rhode Island†	—	1	25	113	107	—	9	19	484	431	—	0	7	6	7
Vermont†	2	3	12	186	184	—	1	4	63	59	—	0	2	10	9
Mid. Atlantic	42	63	254	3,240	3,375	328	651	1,014	31,526	33,647	6	8	30	380	422
New Jersey	—	8	13	339	454	—	102	160	4,580	5,632	—	0	2	—	90
New York (Upstate)	30	25	227	1,258	1,185	100	121	455	6,128	6,861	4	3	27	137	115
New York City	2	16	29	851	869	128	175	377	9,561	10,240	—	2	6	87	80
Pennsylvania	10	16	32	792	867	100	225	401	11,257	10,914	2	3	8	156	137
E.N. Central	5	49	93	2,404	3,262	320	1,243	7,047	62,642	65,604	—	5	14	268	363
Illinois	—	9	24	464	762	—	364	711	18,912	19,705	—	0	6	47	122
Indiana	N	0	0	N	N	—	161	249	8,285	7,970	—	1	10	75	65
Michigan	5	14	37	670	779	320	262	5,880	15,104	11,804	—	0	4	24	24
Ohio	—	16	32	788	799	—	293	685	14,124	20,337	—	2	6	91	108
Wisconsin	—	9	40	482	922	—	132	172	6,217	5,788	—	0	4	31	44
W.N. Central	7	27	260	1,720	2,255	41	369	447	18,113	18,382	2	2	15	149	115
Iowa	1	5	15	281	279	—	35	62	1,760	1,584	—	0	1	2	—
Kansas	—	3	11	200	207	23	40	124	1,984	2,481	—	0	2	16	18
Minnesota	—	1	238	489	1,002	—	58	105	2,844	3,437	2	0	9	79	44
Missouri	6	9	28	527	516	—	189	252	9,672	9,298	—	0	6	34	34
Nebraska†	—	2	9	114	115	12	27	56	1,368	1,113	—	0	2	9	16
North Dakota	—	0	7	17	19	—	2	6	120	126	—	0	3	9	3
South Dakota	—	2	6	92	117	6	6	15	365	343	—	0	0	—	—
S. Atlantic	43	50	95	2,628	2,733	685	1,617	2,334	81,550	76,594	6	10	24	515	516
Delaware	—	0	4	38	58	31	28	44	1,462	895	—	0	1	1	—
District of Columbia	—	1	4	62	54	—	35	59	1,824	2,111	—	0	2	8	10
Florida	36	20	44	1,129	970	418	455	547	22,706	19,754	3	3	9	159	132
Georgia	—	11	28	569	740	—	351	1,014	16,504	14,846	—	2	6	99	112
Maryland†	4	4	11	216	203	109	126	190	6,461	6,949	3	1	5	74	73
North Carolina	N	0	0	N	N	—	310	766	16,625	14,786	—	0	9	53	74
South Carolina†	—	1	7	101	105	—	145	704	8,545	8,437	—	0	3	34	35
Virginia†	3	8	50	476	552	127	130	288	6,457	8,058	—	1	8	66	53
West Virginia	—	0	6	37	51	—	18	43	966	758	—	0	4	21	27
E.S. Central	5	10	42	555	423	204	576	867	29,230	27,604	—	2	7	110	118
Alabama†	3	6	30	324	194	34	191	313	9,389	9,246	—	0	5	33	18
Kentucky	N	0	0	N	N	—	61	268	3,250	2,871	—	0	1	5	13
Mississippi	—	0	0	—	—	—	143	435	7,241	6,989	—	0	1	4	—
Tennessee†	2	4	12	231	229	170	190	238	9,350	8,498	—	1	4	68	87
W.S. Central	6	5	31	295	318	181	899	1,430	45,547	43,956	—	2	15	67	112
Arkansas	3	2	8	133	82	—	81	142	4,046	4,421	—	0	2	7	7
Louisiana	—	0	5	37	63	6	136	354	7,646	9,332	—	0	3	11	37
Oklahoma	3	2	24	125	173	175	87	764	4,797	4,464	2	1	14	49	60
Texas†	N	0	0	N	N	—	568	917	29,058	25,739	—	0	0	—	8
Mountain	6	30	67	1,632	1,532	81	219	428	11,266	13,445	2	4	8	189	214
Arizona	1	3	36	158	147	81	92	198	4,604	4,842	2	1	7	85	98
Colorado	—	9	33	525	527	—	42	85	2,067	3,153	—	1	4	49	43
Idaho†	3	3	12	189	154	—	2	15	139	116	—	0	1	7	5
Montana†	1	2	11	108	80	—	3	20	186	144	—	0	0	—	—
Nevada†	—	1	9	95	113	—	25	135	1,653	2,877	—	0	1	2	14
New Mexico†	—	1	6	68	89	—	32	65	1,667	1,522	—	0	4	25	32
Utah	—	7	25	451	392	—	18	25	834	708	—	0	4	17	13
Wyoming†	1	1	4	38	30	—	2	6	116	83	—	0	1	4	9
Pacific	44	58	202	3,005	3,225	324	788	967	39,310	40,409	2	2	15	120	145
Alaska	—	1	17	97	109	—	10	24	530	581	—	0	2	9	27
California	24	41	105	2,122	2,299	239	653	834	32,496	33,620	—	0	9	27	56
Hawaii	1	1	4	48	62	—	17	26	836	1,010	—	0	1	20	9
Oregon†	9	8	14	391	411	—	27	49	1,293	1,535	2	1	6	62	52
Washington	10	7	90	347	344	85	76	142	4,155	3,663	—	0	4	2	1
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	2	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	11	—	5	15	—	96	—	0	1	—	14
Puerto Rico	—	1	12	84	262	11	5	16	274	357	—	0	0	—	4
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	5	30	45	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable.

Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

Med: Median.

Max: Maximum.

† Incidence data for reporting year 2006 is provisional.

* Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 23, 2006, and December 24, 2005 (51st Week)*

Reporting area	Hepatitis (viral, acute), by type										Legionellosis				
	A					B									
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	34	65	245	3,227	4,346	44	85	574	4,056	4,764	15	42	127	2,350	2,182
New England	1	3	20	159	446	—	2	8	94	155	—	2	12	123	149
Connecticut	1	1	2	41	49	—	0	3	30	48	—	0	9	54	35
Maine [†]	—	0	2	6	8	—	0	2	23	14	—	0	2	10	7
Massachusetts	—	0	6	51	287	—	0	5	14	54	—	0	4	27	67
New Hampshire	—	0	16	37	81	—	0	2	13	30	—	0	1	1	9
Rhode Island [†]	—	0	4	16	15	—	0	4	10	3	—	0	10	23	21
Vermont [†]	—	0	2	8	6	—	0	1	4	6	—	0	2	8	10
Mid. Atlantic	5	6	17	344	637	6	8	55	412	641	10	12	47	873	754
New Jersey	—	1	5	71	154	—	2	8	96	237	—	1	11	96	121
New York (Upstate)	2	1	14	92	98	4	1	43	63	58	7	5	30	323	211
New York City	1	2	10	116	286	—	2	5	89	128	—	2	16	135	117
Pennsylvania	2	1	5	65	99	2	3	9	164	218	3	5	19	319	305
E.N. Central	1	6	13	292	373	1	8	24	387	559	—	8	25	459	451
Illinois	—	1	4	61	128	—	1	7	61	157	—	0	3	21	64
Indiana	—	0	5	29	20	—	0	17	56	40	—	0	4	36	32
Michigan	1	2	6	113	127	1	3	6	137	185	—	2	11	138	121
Ohio	—	1	4	52	51	—	2	10	125	130	—	4	19	228	200
Wisconsin	—	1	4	37	47	—	0	2	8	47	—	0	5	36	34
W.N. Central	8	2	7	133	120	1	3	22	157	275	1	1	15	77	98
Iowa	—	0	2	12	20	—	0	3	16	29	—	0	3	10	8
Kansas	—	0	5	27	17	—	0	2	9	30	—	0	2	6	3
Minnesota	7	0	7	23	32	1	0	13	24	29	1	0	11	25	29
Missouri	1	1	3	44	31	—	2	6	84	155	—	0	3	22	30
Nebraska [†]	—	0	2	18	19	—	0	3	21	24	—	0	2	9	5
North Dakota	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	2
South Dakota	—	0	3	9	1	—	0	1	3	8	—	0	1	5	21
S. Atlantic	5	10	29	543	715	22	23	66	1,137	1,401	4	9	19	450	418
Delaware	—	0	2	12	6	—	1	4	46	36	—	0	2	12	19
District of Columbia	—	0	2	8	6	—	0	2	9	12	—	0	5	33	13
Florida	5	4	13	213	285	13	8	19	412	495	2	3	9	161	113
Georgia	—	1	5	59	123	—	3	7	168	201	—	0	3	24	39
Maryland [†]	—	1	6	62	81	1	2	9	148	153	1	2	7	94	111
North Carolina	—	0	20	99	84	6	0	23	154	167	1	0	5	38	36
South Carolina [†]	—	0	3	24	44	1	2	7	81	158	—	0	1	5	15
Virginia [†]	—	1	11	60	82	1	1	18	68	128	—	1	7	67	48
West Virginia	—	0	3	6	4	—	0	18	51	51	—	0	3	16	24
E.S. Central	2	2	8	126	235	—	7	20	382	361	—	2	9	105	87
Alabama [†]	—	0	3	20	44	—	2	12	138	88	—	0	2	13	14
Kentucky	2	0	5	33	24	—	1	5	67	67	—	0	5	44	32
Mississippi	—	0	1	9	19	—	1	4	38	53	—	0	2	3	3
Tennessee [†]	—	1	5	64	148	—	2	7	139	153	—	1	7	45	38
W.S. Central	—	6	77	334	475	1	17	315	796	631	—	1	32	61	46
Arkansas	—	0	9	38	19	—	1	3	50	70	—	0	3	3	6
Louisiana	—	0	4	24	63	—	0	5	35	70	—	0	2	4	4
Oklahoma	—	0	3	9	5	1	0	17	73	44	—	0	6	7	7
Texas [†]	—	5	73	263	388	—	13	295	638	447	—	0	26	47	29
Mountain	6	5	17	264	339	1	3	16	137	188	—	2	8	118	97
Arizona	6	2	16	165	188	—	0	4	9	—	—	1	4	38	25
Colorado	—	1	3	38	48	—	1	5	34	58	—	0	2	22	20
Idaho [†]	—	0	2	9	21	1	0	2	15	16	—	0	3	11	4
Montana [†]	—	0	3	11	10	—	0	7	—	3	—	0	1	6	6
Nevada [†]	—	0	2	11	23	—	0	5	30	50	—	0	2	8	20
New Mexico [†]	—	0	3	14	27	—	0	2	20	20	—	0	1	5	4
Utah	—	0	2	13	21	—	0	5	28	38	—	0	6	28	14
Wyoming [†]	—	0	1	3	1	—	0	1	1	3	—	0	0	—	4
Pacific	6	17	163	1,032	1,006	12	11	61	554	553	—	1	9	84	82
Alaska	—	0	0	—	4	—	0	3	9	8	—	0	0	—	1
California	5	14	162	922	883	10	8	41	408	371	—	1	9	84	78
Hawaii	—	0	3	13	24	—	0	1	6	10	—	0	0	—	3
Oregon [†]	—	1	5	47	45	—	1	5	78	100	N	0	0	N	N
Washington	1	1	13	50	50	2	0	18	53	64	—	0	0	—	—
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	1	U	0	0	U	—	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	2	—	0	0	—	18	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	0	6	32	65	—	0	8	32	55	—	0	1	2	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases.

N: Not notifiable.

Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

Med: Median.

Max: Maximum.

* Incidence data for reporting year 2006 is provisional.

† Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 23, 2006, and December 24, 2005 (51st Week)*

Reporting area	Lyme disease					Malaria				
	Current week	Previous		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous		Cum 2006	Cum 2005
		52 weeks	Med				52 weeks	Med		
United States	114	223	2,153	16,835	21,211	10	26	125	1,245	1,376
New England	24	18	780	2,903	3,977	—	1	11	48	75
Connecticut	16	9	753	1,687	1,057	—	0	3	11	21
Maine†	6	1	34	287	247	—	0	1	4	5
Massachusetts	—	0	10	33	2,333	—	0	3	19	39
New Hampshire	—	4	94	558	250	—	0	3	10	6
Rhode Island†	—	0	93	235	37	—	0	8	3	2
Vermont†	2	1	15	103	53	—	0	1	1	2
Mid. Atlantic	67	134	1,176	9,462	12,039	2	6	13	275	354
New Jersey	—	23	173	1,918	3,354	—	0	3	28	78
New York (Upstate)	40	60	1,150	4,025	4,015	2	1	11	48	50
New York City	—	1	18	164	399	—	3	9	152	189
Pennsylvania	27	34	231	3,355	4,271	—	1	4	47	37
E.N. Central	—	9	150	1,444	1,730	—	2	7	138	148
Illinois	—	0	0	—	127	—	1	5	62	74
Indiana	—	0	3	21	30	—	0	3	11	8
Michigan	—	1	5	54	61	—	0	2	19	23
Ohio	—	1	5	42	57	—	0	3	28	28
Wisconsin	—	8	146	1,327	1,455	—	0	2	18	15
W.N. Central	1	6	169	845	944	—	0	32	62	47
Iowa	—	1	8	87	91	—	0	1	2	8
Kansas	—	0	2	5	3	—	0	2	8	7
Minnesota	1	2	167	729	829	—	0	30	39	11
Missouri	—	0	2	12	15	—	0	1	6	18
Nebraska†	—	0	2	11	4	—	0	1	5	3
North Dakota	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	1	1	—
South Dakota	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	1	1	—
S. Atlantic	22	29	116	1,909	2,262	3	6	14	316	317
Delaware	—	7	28	465	643	—	0	1	5	3
District of Columbia	—	0	7	59	8	—	0	2	5	11
Florida	2	1	5	59	46	—	1	4	60	68
Georgia	—	0	1	7	6	—	1	6	80	49
Maryland†	9	12	73	942	1,223	—	1	5	70	99
North Carolina	1	0	4	30	46	3	0	4	31	38
South Carolina†	—	0	2	18	21	—	0	2	10	11
Virginia†	10	4	29	315	252	—	1	9	53	35
West Virginia	—	0	44	14	17	—	0	1	2	3
E.S. Central	—	0	3	36	36	1	0	3	25	30
Alabama†	—	0	3	16	3	—	0	2	11	6
Kentucky	—	0	2	7	5	—	0	1	4	10
Mississippi	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	1	4	—
Tennessee†	—	0	2	12	28	1	0	2	6	14
W.S. Central	—	0	3	19	77	—	1	31	84	122
Arkansas	—	0	0	—	5	—	0	2	3	6
Louisiana	—	0	0	—	3	—	0	1	5	5
Oklahoma	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	7	10
Texas†	—	0	3	19	69	—	1	29	69	101
Mountain	—	0	3	27	21	—	1	9	67	54
Arizona	—	0	2	7	8	—	0	9	23	13
Colorado	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	2	16	25
Idaho†	—	0	2	7	2	—	0	1	1	—
Montana†	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	2	—
Nevada†	—	0	1	3	3	—	0	1	4	4
New Mexico†	—	0	1	2	3	—	0	1	4	3
Utah	—	0	1	6	2	—	0	2	17	7
Wyoming†	—	0	1	1	3	—	0	0	—	2
Pacific	—	4	11	190	125	4	4	13	230	229
Alaska	—	0	1	3	4	—	0	4	23	7
California	—	3	9	169	90	4	3	8	154	172
Hawaii	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	8	18
Oregon†	—	0	2	15	21	—	0	2	12	13
Washington	—	0	3	3	10	—	0	5	33	19
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	1	4
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable.

Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

Med: Median.

Max: Maximum.

† Incidence data for reporting year 2006 is provisional.

* Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 23, 2006, and December 24, 2005 (51st Week)*

Reporting area	Meningococcal disease, invasive										Pertussis				
	All serogroups					Serogroup unknown									
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	19	20	85	1,057	1,179	12	12	58	685	725	142	256	2,877	12,867	22,739
New England	—	1	3	44	69	—	0	2	28	24	1	23	83	1,121	1,553
Connecticut	—	0	2	10	14	—	0	2	3	1	—	1	5	45	83
Maine†	—	0	2	8	2	—	0	1	4	2	—	1	11	111	55
Massachusetts	—	0	2	15	32	—	0	2	15	7	—	14	31	594	1,140
New Hampshire	—	0	2	6	12	—	0	2	6	12	—	2	36	185	150
Rhode Island†	—	0	1	2	4	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	17	70	36
Vermont†	—	0	1	3	5	—	0	0	—	2	1	2	14	116	89
Mid. Atlantic	2	3	13	163	153	2	2	11	127	116	58	36	137	1,860	1,336
New Jersey	—	0	2	16	31	—	0	2	16	31	—	3	13	185	189
New York (Upstate)	2	0	7	38	42	2	0	5	6	14	53	16	123	943	533
New York City	—	1	4	58	25	—	1	4	58	25	—	1	8	64	110
Pennsylvania	—	1	4	51	55	—	1	4	47	46	5	13	26	668	504
E.N. Central	—	2	12	120	155	—	1	7	86	122	2	41	133	2,070	3,780
Illinois	—	0	4	18	33	—	0	4	18	33	—	9	22	453	907
Indiana	—	0	5	23	18	—	0	1	8	8	—	4	75	231	321
Michigan	—	0	3	22	35	—	0	1	11	18	2	11	38	609	315
Ohio	—	1	4	43	44	—	1	3	35	38	—	12	29	609	1,156
Wisconsin	—	0	2	14	25	—	0	2	14	25	—	3	11	168	1,081
W.N. Central	1	1	4	65	83	—	0	2	22	35	6	23	552	1,199	3,969
Iowa	1	0	2	22	17	—	0	1	6	1	—	5	15	274	1,096
Kansas	—	0	1	3	11	—	0	1	3	11	4	6	19	320	530
Minnesota	—	0	3	16	16	—	0	2	6	6	—	0	485	164	1,086
Missouri	—	0	2	14	28	—	0	1	2	13	1	6	35	299	642
Nebraska†	—	0	2	6	6	—	0	1	4	3	1	2	9	96	292
North Dakota	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	25	26	143
South Dakota	—	0	1	3	4	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	4	20	180
S. Atlantic	7	4	14	204	213	4	2	7	87	97	43	17	46	1,008	1,404
Delaware	—	0	1	6	4	—	0	1	6	4	—	0	1	3	15
District of Columbia	—	0	1	2	5	—	0	1	2	4	—	0	2	6	11
Florida	7	2	6	80	78	4	0	5	29	32	9	4	9	210	205
Georgia	—	0	3	15	18	—	0	3	15	18	—	0	3	25	48
Maryland†	—	0	2	15	22	—	0	1	5	5	—	2	9	126	211
North Carolina	—	0	11	32	32	—	0	3	12	9	33	0	22	222	127
South Carolina†	—	0	2	24	13	—	0	2	10	8	—	3	11	167	403
Virginia†	—	0	4	21	34	—	0	1	8	15	1	2	27	202	336
West Virginia	—	0	2	9	7	—	0	0	—	2	—	0	9	47	48
E.S. Central	1	1	4	49	57	1	1	4	39	44	—	6	28	407	514
Alabama†	—	0	2	11	6	—	0	2	8	3	—	2	19	148	32
Kentucky	—	0	2	11	18	—	0	2	11	18	—	0	5	55	154
Mississippi	—	0	1	4	7	—	0	1	4	7	—	1	4	42	62
Tennessee†	1	0	2	23	26	1	0	2	16	16	—	3	11	162	216
W.S. Central	—	1	23	58	106	—	0	6	25	29	8	17	360	823	2,363
Arkansas	—	0	3	10	15	—	0	2	7	3	—	1	21	75	300
Louisiana	—	0	2	7	32	—	0	1	4	9	—	0	1	13	51
Oklahoma	—	0	4	11	14	—	0	0	—	2	—	0	124	28	3
Texas†	—	0	16	30	45	—	0	4	14	15	8	15	215	707	2,009
Mountain	—	1	5	65	89	—	0	4	24	24	5	47	230	2,476	3,984
Arizona	—	0	3	17	34	—	0	2	10	11	4	7	177	473	931
Colorado	—	0	2	20	18	—	0	1	2	—	—	11	40	716	1,357
Idaho†	—	0	1	4	6	—	0	1	3	5	—	1	8	85	218
Montana†	—	0	1	5	—	—	0	1	2	—	—	2	9	109	584
Nevada†	—	0	1	4	14	—	0	0	—	2	—	0	9	66	50
New Mexico†	—	0	1	6	5	—	0	1	3	4	—	2	8	121	195
Utah	—	0	1	5	12	—	0	0	—	2	—	13	39	828	597
Wyoming†	—	0	2	4	—	—	0	2	4	—	1	1	8	78	52
Pacific	8	5	27	289	254	5	5	25	247	234	19	29	1,334	1,903	3,836
Alaska	—	0	1	3	4	—	0	1	3	4	—	1	15	64	158
California	3	3	14	176	143	3	3	14	176	143	—	21	1,136	1,335	2,046
Hawaii	—	0	2	10	12	—	0	2	10	7	—	1	6	80	163
Oregon†	—	0	7	63	51	—	0	4	44	51	—	2	6	103	617
Washington	5	0	9	37	44	2	0	7	14	29	19	5	195	321	852
American Samoa	U	0	0	—	—	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	—	—	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	0	—	2
Puerto Rico	—	0	1	4	7	—	0	1	4	7	—	0	1	2	6
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable.

Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

Med: Median.

Max: Maximum.

† Incidence data for reporting year 2006 is provisional.

† Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 23, 2006, and December 24, 2005 (51st Week)*

Reporting area	Rabies, animal					Rocky Mountain spotted fever					Salmonellosis				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	13	121	239	6,065	5,696	36	36	246	2,079	1,783	465	754	2,291	41,304	43,134
New England	2	12	26	654	687	—	0	2	3	8	—	21	487	1,757	2,109
Connecticut	—	3	14	204	202	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	479	479	458
Maine†	—	2	8	123	61	N	0	0	N	N	—	2	10	120	163
Massachusetts	—	3	17	178	327	—	0	1	1	6	—	15	53	782	1,125
New Hampshire	—	1	5	52	13	—	0	1	1	1	—	3	25	208	175
Rhode Island†	—	0	3	24	29	—	0	2	1	1	—	1	17	92	95
Vermont†	2	1	5	73	55	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	6	76	93
Mid. Atlantic	1	27	71	1,578	984	3	1	6	85	97	28	83	272	4,927	5,001
New Jersey	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	7	30	—	14	48	803	949
New York (Upstate)	—	10	24	534	555	—	0	2	5	1	18	25	233	1,289	1,194
New York City	1	0	5	44	28	—	0	3	23	7	—	23	50	1,205	1,184
Pennsylvania	—	16	56	1,000	401	3	1	3	50	59	10	27	67	1,630	1,674
E.N. Central	—	2	18	162	172	1	0	6	42	41	3	100	192	4,992	5,615
Illinois	—	0	7	46	51	—	0	2	5	11	—	23	56	1,163	1,811
Indiana	—	0	2	11	12	—	0	1	7	1	—	15	67	828	613
Michigan	—	1	5	47	39	1	0	1	4	6	3	17	34	945	943
Ohio	—	0	9	58	70	—	0	4	25	21	—	23	56	1,282	1,320
Wisconsin	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	1	2	—	17	27	774	928
W.N. Central	—	6	20	306	318	—	2	14	206	154	27	48	109	2,614	2,532
Iowa	—	1	7	57	—	—	0	1	5	7	—	8	26	442	406
Kansas	—	1	5	82	78	—	0	1	1	5	3	7	16	367	365
Minnesota	—	0	6	40	68	—	0	2	5	2	10	11	60	704	548
Missouri	—	1	6	67	73	—	2	12	170	128	8	14	35	744	795
Nebraska†	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	5	25	7	6	3	9	197	219
North Dakota	—	0	7	24	31	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	46	28	40
South Dakota	—	1	4	36	68	—	0	0	—	5	—	3	7	132	159
S. Atlantic	8	40	183	2,125	2,057	30	16	72	1,166	941	243	212	388	11,239	12,748
Delaware	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	3	21	7	—	2	10	144	124
District of Columbia	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	1	2	—	1	4	62	58
Florida	—	0	167	171	201	1	0	3	23	13	132	92	176	4,770	5,442
Georgia	—	5	24	239	251	—	1	5	49	85	—	33	70	1,715	1,916
Maryland†	—	7	13	318	379	2	1	6	80	75	14	12	29	714	794
North Carolina	8	9	22	504	456	24	14	65	841	560	78	32	130	1,691	1,670
South Carolina†	—	3	11	174	222	—	0	5	36	73	—	18	51	990	1,427
Virginia†	—	11	27	601	477	3	2	13	112	117	18	20	57	1,013	1,121
West Virginia	—	2	7	118	71	—	0	2	3	9	1	2	19	140	196
E.S. Central	1	4	16	253	149	1	6	31	398	288	38	58	153	3,292	2,912
Alabama†	1	1	8	83	79	1	2	11	134	72	21	20	84	1,320	711
Kentucky	—	0	4	28	17	—	0	1	3	3	9	8	23	442	485
Mississippi	—	0	2	4	5	—	0	1	4	18	—	12	42	745	893
Tennessee†	—	2	9	138	48	—	4	22	257	195	8	15	32	785	823
W.S. Central	1	11	34	569	843	—	1	161	119	218	21	68	922	4,177	4,318
Arkansas	1	0	5	32	33	—	0	10	51	130	11	15	47	920	710
Louisiana	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	5	6	—	12	42	812	902
Oklahoma	—	1	9	66	78	—	0	154	38	52	10	8	48	501	400
Texas†	—	10	29	471	732	—	0	4	25	30	—	32	839	1,944	2,306
Mountain	—	3	27	207	270	—	0	6	53	34	16	50	88	2,515	2,389
Arizona	—	2	10	137	169	—	0	6	10	19	10	18	67	887	679
Colorado	—	0	0	—	18	—	0	1	2	4	—	12	30	594	579
Idaho†	—	0	25	25	12	—	0	3	14	3	3	3	9	174	150
Montana†	—	0	2	14	15	—	0	2	2	1	2	2	10	129	146
Nevada†	—	0	1	2	14	—	0	1	3	—	—	3	20	186	199
New Mexico†	—	0	2	10	10	—	0	2	9	4	—	4	15	233	249
Utah	—	0	1	11	15	—	0	2	6	—	—	5	15	268	304
Wyoming†	—	0	2	8	17	—	0	1	7	3	1	0	4	44	83
Pacific	—	4	12	211	216	1	0	1	7	2	89	114	426	5,791	5,510
Alaska	—	0	4	16	4	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	7	72	59
California	—	3	11	170	204	1	0	1	5	—	74	88	292	4,550	4,254
Hawaii	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	5	16	259	288
Oregon†	—	0	4	25	8	—	0	1	2	2	3	8	16	417	403
Washington	U	0	0	U	U	N	0	0	N	N	12	10	124	493	506
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	7
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	45
Puerto Rico	—	1	6	68	70	N	0	0	N	N	—	4	35	254	655
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable.

Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

Med: Median.

Max: Maximum.

† Incidence data for reporting year 2006 is provisional.

‡ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 23, 2006, and December 24, 2005 (51st Week)*

Reporting area	Shiga toxin-producing <i>E. coli</i> (STEC) [†]					Shigellosis					Streptococcal disease, invasive, group A				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	32	54	297	3,084	3,205	224	254	1,013	13,422	15,177	24	89	282	4,587	4,451
New England	2	2	109	285	221	—	3	70	230	317	—	3	15	183	276
Connecticut	—	0	108	108	60	—	0	64	64	56	U	0	1	U	99
Maine [‡]	1	0	8	44	29	—	0	2	6	15	—	0	2	16	14
Massachusetts	—	1	9	82	86	—	2	11	128	191	—	2	6	101	125
New Hampshire	1	0	3	26	18	—	0	2	11	18	—	0	9	44	18
Rhode Island [§]	—	0	2	8	7	—	0	3	15	20	—	0	3	8	9
Vermont [§]	—	0	1	2	21	—	0	2	6	17	—	0	2	14	11
Mid. Atlantic	4	5	107	404	356	2	16	72	805	1,224	6	18	43	874	860
New Jersey	—	0	3	3	76	—	3	34	242	313	—	2	8	122	178
New York (Upstate)	—	0	103	10	134	1	4	60	228	269	4	5	32	300	244
New York City	—	0	4	36	17	—	5	13	249	410	—	2	8	142	167
Pennsylvania	2	2	45	195	129	1	1	6	86	232	2	6	13	310	271
E.N. Central	—	9	56	634	632	—	20	38	1,014	1,168	3	13	44	755	889
Illinois	—	1	7	83	139	—	7	21	376	400	—	2	11	144	304
Indiana	—	1	8	86	71	—	2	18	165	173	—	2	11	112	99
Michigan	—	1	6	91	94	—	3	8	144	238	3	3	12	210	210
Ohio	—	3	18	196	169	—	3	14	192	135	—	4	19	237	186
Wisconsin	—	2	39	178	159	—	3	9	137	222	—	1	4	52	90
W.N. Central	10	11	35	646	529	13	36	77	1,745	1,754	—	5	57	347	286
Iowa	—	2	22	139	99	1	2	10	121	99	N	0	0	N	N
Kansas	—	0	4	29	54	—	2	11	139	268	—	1	5	54	40
Minnesota	9	3	27	247	174	6	3	24	243	91	—	0	52	156	110
Missouri	—	0	1	—	97	1	9	69	649	1,011	—	1	5	83	72
Nebraska [‡]	—	0	6	55	64	5	1	14	126	158	—	1	4	33	25
North Dakota	—	0	15	—	8	—	0	18	103	4	—	0	5	11	13
South Dakota	—	0	5	49	33	—	6	24	364	123	—	0	2	10	26
S. Atlantic	6	9	39	476	424	63	58	143	3,314	2,442	7	22	44	1,133	919
Delaware	—	0	3	12	9	—	0	2	10	11	—	0	2	10	6
District of Columbia	—	0	1	3	2	—	0	2	17	15	—	0	2	18	11
Florida	4	2	29	97	103	51	27	76	1,587	1,226	6	5	16	301	249
Georgia	—	2	6	84	49	—	20	74	1,227	662	—	4	12	235	196
Maryland [§]	—	2	8	101	75	—	2	10	124	101	1	4	12	197	173
North Carolina	11	2	7	122	64	9	1	21	160	195	—	0	26	157	124
South Carolina [§]	—	0	2	10	14	—	1	9	72	104	—	1	6	60	35
Virginia [‡]	—	0	8	—	103	2	2	9	111	126	—	2	11	128	99
West Virginia	—	0	5	12	5	1	0	2	6	2	—	0	6	27	26
E.S. Central	—	2	12	101	175	28	15	81	970	1,179	1	3	11	193	174
Alabama [‡]	—	0	5	48	29	25	4	72	464	217	N	0	0	N	N
Kentucky	—	1	12	101	76	1	4	15	233	324	—	0	5	38	34
Mississippi	—	0	0	—	8	—	2	9	101	101	—	0	0	—	—
Tennessee [§]	—	0	4	24	62	2	2	12	172	537	1	3	9	155	140
W.S. Central	3	1	52	82	117	56	35	596	1,834	3,640	4	7	58	358	339
Arkansas	3	0	7	39	13	4	2	9	125	61	—	0	5	27	22
Louisiana	—	0	0	—	22	—	1	25	141	136	—	0	2	9	—
Oklahoma	—	0	17	43	30	4	2	286	135	651	2	2	14	100	118
Texas [§]	7	2	44	124	52	48	29	308	1,433	2,792	2	4	43	222	199
Mountain	2	5	16	312	311	24	25	87	1,473	964	3	11	77	615	584
Arizona	2	2	13	127	34	10	12	35	726	523	2	5	57	330	246
Colorado	—	1	8	102	82	—	3	15	233	169	—	3	8	134	176
Idaho [‡]	1	1	7	83	53	—	0	3	15	18	1	0	2	10	3
Montana [‡]	—	0	0	—	16	—	0	13	64	5	—	0	0	—	—
Nevada [‡]	—	0	5	25	25	—	1	20	107	64	—	0	0	—	—
New Mexico [‡]	—	0	1	4	25	—	2	15	164	135	—	1	7	68	88
Utah	—	1	14	121	66	—	1	6	81	45	—	1	7	69	66
Wyoming [‡]	—	0	3	20	10	14	0	19	83	5	—	0	1	4	5
Pacific	5	2	50	144	440	38	37	148	2,037	2,489	—	2	9	129	124
Alaska	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	9	13	—	0	0	—	—
California	—	0	18	—	164	29	30	104	1,716	2,174	—	0	0	—	—
Hawaii	—	0	2	18	13	—	1	4	43	34	—	2	9	129	124
Oregon [‡]	—	2	13	112	158	—	1	34	122	126	N	0	0	N	N
Washington	5	2	32	126	105	9	2	43	147	142	N	0	0	N	N
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	7	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	20	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	0	0	—	2	—	0	2	13	9	N	0	0	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable.

Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

Med: Median.

Max: Maximum.

† Incidence data for reporting year 2006 is provisional.

‡ Includes *E. coli* O157:H7; Shiga toxin positive, serogroup non-O157; and Shiga toxin positive, non serogrouped.

§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 23, 2006, and December 24, 2005 (51st Week)*

Reporting area	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> , invasive disease Drug resistant, all ages					Syphilis, primary and secondary					Varicella (chickenpox)				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	34	51	333	2,470	2,547	63	175	334	8,807	8,390	382	854	2,857	41,588	29,608
New England	—	0	24	37	231	6	4	17	212	208	20	30	100	1,456	5,232
Connecticut	U	0	7	U	99	5	0	11	58	47	U	0	48	U	1,689
Maine†	—	0	2	9	N	—	0	2	8	1	—	0	20	151	325
Massachusetts	—	0	5	—	102	1	2	6	118	122	—	0	17	94	2,198
New Hampshire	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	13	15	—	6	47	479	334
Rhode Island†	—	0	11	13	18	—	0	2	13	22	—	0	0	—	—
Vermont†	—	0	2	15	12	—	0	1	2	1	20	12	50	732	686
Mid. Atlantic	5	3	15	176	201	7	21	35	1,099	1,002	97	103	184	4,986	4,897
New Jersey	N	0	0	N	N	—	3	8	150	133	—	0	0	—	—
New York (Upstate)	5	1	10	68	78	3	3	14	145	75	—	0	0	—	—
New York City	U	0	0	U	U	3	10	23	543	595	—	0	0	—	—
Pennsylvania	—	2	9	108	123	1	5	12	261	199	97	103	184	4,986	4,897
E.N. Central	—	11	44	577	612	4	16	39	849	906	85	327	587	14,861	6,166
Illinois	—	0	2	18	38	—	7	23	398	510	—	1	7	68	103
Indiana	—	3	21	159	178	—	1	5	88	60	—	0	475	475	—
Michigan	—	0	3	18	47	4	2	19	115	86	85	107	242	4,977	3,879
Ohio	—	6	42	382	349	—	3	8	182	210	—	153	420	8,686	1,715
Wisconsin	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	4	66	40	—	9	52	655	469
W.N. Central	—	1	191	107	45	—	5	13	256	249	54	30	98	1,905	674
Iowa	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	19	9	N	0	0	N	N
Kansas	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	26	18	9	4	27	358	—
Minnesota	—	0	191	60	—	—	0	2	32	69	—	0	0	—	—
Missouri	—	1	3	42	37	—	3	8	158	146	45	23	82	1,387	473
Nebraska†	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	2	7	4	—	0	0	—	—
North Dakota	—	0	0	—	3	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	17	45	65
South Dakota	—	0	3	4	3	—	0	3	13	2	—	1	15	115	136
S. Atlantic	25	26	53	1,308	1,102	13	40	186	2,059	2,125	11	91	860	4,365	2,875
Delaware	—	0	0	—	3	3	0	2	20	10	—	1	6	64	33
District of Columbia	—	0	3	27	17	—	2	9	117	113	—	0	5	48	40
Florida	25	14	36	740	592	6	15	23	709	709	—	0	0	—	—
Georgia	—	7	29	436	368	—	6	147	377	498	—	0	0	—	—
Maryland†	—	0	0	—	—	2	5	14	285	307	—	0	0	—	—
North Carolina	N	0	0	N	N	—	5	17	292	266	—	0	0	—	—
South Carolina†	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	5	66	82	1	20	53	1,111	646
Virginia†	N	0	0	N	N	2	3	17	187	137	—	31	812	1,673	1,022
West Virginia	—	1	14	105	122	—	0	1	6	3	10	27	70	1,469	1,134
E.S. Central	3	2	13	142	186	7	13	26	714	482	14	3	39	226	306
Alabama†	N	0	0	N	N	4	6	19	320	167	14	2	39	224	306
Kentucky	—	0	0	—	32	—	1	9	71	52	N	0	0	N	N
Mississippi	—	0	0	—	1	—	1	8	77	48	—	0	1	2	—
Tennessee†	3	2	13	142	153	3	5	13	246	215	N	0	0	N	N
W.S. Central	—	0	5	24	117	8	29	54	1,521	1,227	97	197	1,757	10,990	6,867
Arkansas	—	0	3	12	14	—	1	6	76	52	—	14	110	926	49
Louisiana	—	0	4	12	103	7	4	27	297	275	—	1	8	67	129
Oklahoma	N	0	0	N	N	1	1	6	74	38	—	0	0	—	—
Texas†	N	0	0	N	N	—	22	34	1,074	862	97	176	1,647	9,997	6,689
Mountain	1	2	9	98	53	7	8	25	415	416	4	59	137	2,799	2,591
Arizona	N	0	0	N	N	7	3	16	187	168	—	0	0	—	—
Colorado	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	3	44	46	—	30	76	1,435	1,794
Idaho†	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	2	20	—	0	0	—	—
Montana†	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	1	1	7	4	0	13	33	—
Nevada†	—	0	0	—	—	—	2	12	109	109	—	0	0	—	—
New Mexico†	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	5	62	56	—	3	34	350	212
Utah	—	1	9	54	26	—	0	2	10	10	—	18	65	917	532
Wyoming†	1	1	4	44	26	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	11	64	53
Pacific	—	0	1	1	—	11	35	52	1,682	1,775	—	0	0	—	—
Alaska	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	4	9	9	—	0	0	—	—
California	N	0	0	N	N	2	29	43	1,450	1,564	—	0	0	—	—
Hawaii	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	2	17	11	N	0	0	N	N
Oregon†	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	6	25	39	N	0	0	N	N
Washington	N	0	0	N	N	9	2	10	181	152	N	0	0	N	N
American Samoa	—	0	0	—	—	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	—	0	0	—	—	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	3	—	3	4	—	441
Puerto Rico	N	0	0	N	N	3	3	10	141	219	—	7	47	330	715
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable.

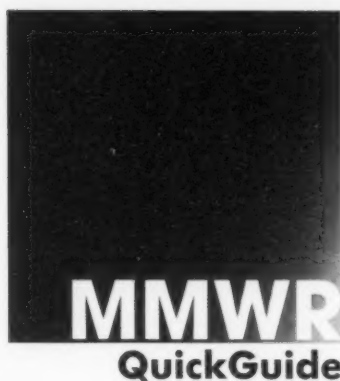
Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

Med: Median.

Max: Maximum.

* Incidence data for reporting year 2006 is provisional.

† Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).



Recommended Immunization Schedules for Persons Aged 0–18 Years — United States, 2007

Weekly

January 5, 2007 / Vol. 55 / Nos. 51 & 52

The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) periodically reviews the recommended immunization schedule for persons aged 0–18 years to ensure that the schedule is current with changes in vaccine formulations and reflects revised recommendations for the use of licensed vaccines, including those newly licensed.

The changes to the previous childhood and adolescent immunization schedule, published January 2006 (1), are as follows:

- The new rotavirus vaccine (Rota) is recommended in a 3-dose schedule at ages 2, 4, and 6 months. The first dose should be administered at ages 6 weeks through 12 weeks with subsequent doses administered at 4–10 week intervals. Rotavirus vaccination should not be initiated for infants aged >12 weeks and should not be administered after age 32 weeks (2).
- The influenza vaccine is now recommended for all children aged 6–59 months (3).
- Varicella vaccine recommendations are updated. The first dose should be administered at age 12–15 months, and a newly recommended second dose should be administered at age 4–6 years (4).
- The new human papillomavirus vaccine (HPV) is recommended in a 3-dose schedule with the second and third doses administered 2 and 6 months after the first dose. Routine vaccination with HPV is recommended for females aged 11–12 years; the vaccination series can be started in females as young as age 9 years; and a catch-up vaccination is recommended for females aged 13–26 years who have not been vaccinated previously or who have not completed the full vaccine series (5).

The recommended immunization schedules for persons aged 0–18 years and the catch-up immunization schedule for 2007 have been approved by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, the American Academy of Pediatrics, and the American Academy of Family Physicians. The standard MMWR footnote format has been modified for publication of this schedule.

Suggested citation: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Recommended immunization schedules for persons aged 0–18 years—United States, 2007. MMWR 2006;55(51&52):Q1–Q4.

- The main change to the format of the schedule is the division of the recommendation into two schedules: one schedule for persons aged 0–6 years (Figure 1) and another for persons aged 7–18 years (Figure 2). Special populations are represented with purple bars; the 11–12 years assessment is emphasized with the bold, capitalized fonts in the title of that column. Rota, HPV, and varicella vaccines are incorporated in the catch-up immunization schedule (Table).

Vaccine Information Statements

The National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act requires that health-care providers provide parents or patients with copies of Vaccine Information Statements before administering each dose of the vaccines listed in the schedule. Additional information is available from state health departments and from CDC at <http://www.cdc.gov/nip/publications/vis>.

Detailed recommendations for using vaccines are available from package inserts, ACIP statements on specific vaccines, and the 2003 *Red Book* (6). ACIP statements for each recommended childhood vaccine are available from CDC at <http://www.cdc.gov/nip/publications/acip-list.htm>. In addition, guidance for obtaining and completing a Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System form is available at <http://www.vaers.hhs.gov> or by telephone, 800-822-7967.

References

1. CDC. Recommended childhood and adolescent immunization schedule—United States. MMWR 2006;54(52):Q1–Q4.
2. CDC. Prevention of rotavirus gastroenteritis among infants and children. Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). MMWR 2006;55(No. RR-12):1–13.
3. CDC. Prevention and control of influenza. Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). MMWR 2006;55(No. RR-10):1–42.
4. CDC. ACIP provisional recommendations for the prevention of varicella. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/nip/vaccine/varicella/varicella_acip_recs_prov_june_2006.pdf.
5. CDC. ACIP provisional recommendations for the use of quadrivalent HPV vaccine. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/nip/recs/provisional_recs/hpv.pdf.
6. American Academy of Pediatrics. Active and passive immunization. In: Pickering LK, ed. 2003 red book: report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases. 26th ed. Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics; 2003.

FIGURE 1. Recommended immunization schedule for persons aged 0–6 years — United States, 2007

Vaccine ▼	Age ▶	Birth	1 month	2 months	4 months	6 months	12 months	15 months	18 months	19–23 months	2–3 years	4–6 years	
Hepatitis B ¹	HepB	HepB	HepB	HepB	See footnote 1	HepB	HepB	HepB	HepB	HepB Series			Range of recommended ages
Rotavirus ²			Rota	Rota	Rota								
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis ³			DTaP	DTaP	DTaP			DTaP				DTaP	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b ⁴			Hib	Hib	Hib ⁴	Hib				Hib			Catch-up immunization
Pneumococcal ⁵			PCV	PCV	PCV	PCV					PCV PPV		
Inactivated Poliovirus			IPV	IPV		IPV						IPV	
Influenza ⁶							Influenza (Yearly)						Certain high-risk groups
Measles, Mumps, Rubella ⁷							MMR					MMR	
Varicella ⁸							Varicella					Varicella	
Hepatitis A ⁹							HepA (2 doses)				HepA Series		Certain high-risk groups
Meningococcal ¹⁰											MPSV4		

This schedule indicates the recommended ages for routine administration of currently licensed childhood vaccines, as of December 1, 2006, for children aged 0–6 years. Additional information is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/nip/recs/child-schedule.htm>. Any dose not administered at the recommended age should be administered at any subsequent visit, when indicated and feasible. Additional vaccines may be licensed and recommended during the year. Licensed combination vaccines may be used whenever any components of the combination are indicated and other components

of the vaccine are not contraindicated and if approved by the Food and Drug Administration for that dose of the series. Providers should consult the respective Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices statement for detailed recommendations. Clinically significant adverse events that follow immunization should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). Guidance about how to obtain and complete a VAERS form is available at <http://www.vaers.hhs.gov> or by telephone, 800-822-7967.

1. Hepatitis B vaccine (HepB). (Minimum age: birth)

At birth:

- Administer monovalent HepB to all newborns before hospital discharge.
- If mother is hepatitis surface antigen (HBsAg)-positive, administer HepB and 0.5 mL of hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) within 12 hours of birth.
- If mother's HBsAg status is unknown, administer HepB within 12 hours of birth. Determine the HBsAg status as soon as possible and if HBsAg-positive, administer HBIG (no later than age 1 week).
- If mother is HBsAg-negative, the birth dose can only be delayed with physician's order and mother's negative HBsAg laboratory report documented in the infant's medical record.

After the birth dose:

- The HepB series should be completed with either monovalent HepB or a combination vaccine containing HepB. The second dose should be administered at age 1–2 months. The final dose should be administered at age ≥24 weeks. Infants born to HBsAg-positive mothers should be tested for HBsAg and antibody to HBsAg after completion of ≥3 doses of a licensed HepB series, at age 9–18 months (generally at the next well-child visit).

4-month dose:

- It is permissible to administer 4 doses of HepB when combination vaccines are administered after the birth dose. If monovalent HepB is used for doses after the birth dose, a dose at age 4 months is not needed.

2. Rotavirus vaccine (Rota). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

- Administer the first dose at age 6–12 weeks. Do not start the series later than age 12 weeks.
- Administer the final dose in the series by age 32 weeks. Do not administer a dose later than age 32 weeks.
- Data on safety and efficacy outside of these age ranges are insufficient.

3. Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (DTaP). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

- The fourth dose of DTaP may be administered as early as age 12 months, provided 6 months have elapsed since the third dose.
- Administer the final dose in the series at age 4–6 years.

4. *Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate vaccine (Hib). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

- If PRP-OMP (PedvaxHib® or ComVax® [Merck]) is administered at ages 2 and 4 months, a dose at age 6 months is not required.
- TriHibit® (DTaP/Hib) combination products should not be used for primary immunization but can be used as boosters following any Hib vaccine in children aged ≥12 months.

5. Pneumococcal vaccine. (Minimum age: 6 weeks for pneumococcal conjugate vaccine [PCV]; 2 years for pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine [PPV])

- Administer PCV at ages 24–59 months in certain high-risk groups. Administer PPV to children aged ≥2 years in certain high-risk groups. See *MMWR* 2000;49(No. RR-9):1–35.

6. Influenza vaccine. (Minimum age: 6 months for trivalent inactivated influenza vaccine [TIV]; 5 years for live, attenuated influenza vaccine [LAIV])

- All children aged 6–59 months and close contacts of all children aged 0–59 months are recommended to receive influenza vaccine.
- Influenza vaccine is recommended annually for children aged ≥59 months with certain risk factors, health-care workers, and other persons (including household members) in close contact with persons in groups at high risk. See *MMWR* 2006;55(No. RR-10):1–41.
- For healthy persons aged 5–49 years, LAIV may be used as an alternative to TIV.
- Children receiving TIV should receive 0.25 mL if aged 6–35 months or 0.5 mL if aged ≥3 years.
- Children aged <9 years who are receiving influenza vaccine for the first time should receive 2 doses (separated by ≥4 weeks for TIV and ≥6 weeks for LAIV).

7. Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine (MMR). (Minimum age: 12 months)

- Administer the second dose of MMR at age 4–6 years. MMR may be administered before age 4–6 years, provided ≥4 weeks have elapsed since the first dose and both doses are administered at age ≥12 months.

8. Varicella vaccine. (Minimum age: 12 months)

- Administer the second dose of varicella vaccine at age 4–6 years. Varicella vaccine may be administered before age 4–6 years, provided that ≥3 months have elapsed since the first dose and both doses are administered at age ≥12 months. If second dose was administered ≥28 days following the first dose, the second dose does not need to be repeated.

9. Hepatitis A vaccine (HepA). (Minimum age: 12 months)

- HepA is recommended for all children aged 1 year (i.e., aged 12–23 months). The 2 doses in the series should be administered at least 6 months apart.
- Children not fully vaccinated by age 2 years can be vaccinated at subsequent visits.
- HepA is recommended for certain other groups of children, including in areas where vaccination programs target older children. See *MMWR* 2006;55(No. RR-7):1–23.

10. Meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine (MPSV4). (Minimum age: 2 years)

- Administer MPSV4 to children aged 2–10 years with terminal complement deficiencies or anatomic or functional asplenia and certain other high-risk groups. See *MMWR* 2005;54(No. RR-7):1–21.

FIGURE 2. Recommended immunization schedule for persons aged 7–18 years — United States, 2007

Vaccine ▼	Age ►	7–10 years	11–12 YEARS	13–14 years	15 years	16–18 years	
Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis ¹	See footnote 1		Tdap		Tdap		Range of recommended ages
Human Papillomavirus ²	See footnote 2		HPV (3 doses)		HPV Series		
Meningococcal ³		MPSV4	MCV4		MCV4³ MCV4		
Pneumococcal ⁴			PPV				Catch-up immunization
Influenza ⁵			Influenza (Yearly)				
Hepatitis A ⁶			HepA Series				
Hepatitis B ⁷			HepB Series				Certain high-risk groups
Inactivated Poliovirus ⁸			IPV Series				
Measles, Mumps, Rubella ⁹			MMR Series				
Varicella ¹⁰			Varicella Series				

This schedule indicates the recommended ages for routine administration of currently licensed childhood vaccines, as of December 1, 2006, for children aged 7–18 years. Additional information is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/nip/recs/child-schedule.htm>. Any dose not administered at the recommended age should be administered at any subsequent visit, when indicated and feasible. Additional vaccines may be licensed and recommended during the year. Licensed combination vaccines may be used whenever any components of the combination are indicated and other components

of the vaccine are not contraindicated and if approved by the Food and Drug Administration for that dose of the series. Providers should consult the respective Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices statement for detailed recommendations. Clinically significant adverse events that follow immunization should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). Guidance about how to obtain and complete a VAERS form is available at <http://www.vaers.hhs.gov> or by telephone, 800-822-7967.

- 1. Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (Tdap).** (Minimum age: 10 years for BOOSTRIX[®] and 11 years for ADACEL[™])
 - Administer at age 11–12 years for those who have completed the recommended childhood DTP/DTaP vaccination series and have not received a tetanus and diphtheria toxoids vaccine (Td) booster dose.
 - Adolescents aged 13–18 years who missed the 11–12 year Td/Tdap booster dose should also receive a single dose of Tdap if they have completed the recommended childhood DTP/DTaP vaccination series.

- 2. Human papillomavirus vaccine (HPV).** (Minimum age: 9 years)
 - Administer the first dose of the HPV vaccine series to females at age 11–12 years.
 - Administer the second dose 2 months after the first dose and the third dose 6 months after the first dose.
 - Administer the HPV vaccine series to females at age 13–18 years if not previously vaccinated.

- 3. Meningococcal vaccine.** (Minimum age: 11 years for meningococcal conjugate vaccine [MCV4]; 2 years for meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine [MPSV4])
 - Administer MCV4 at age 11–12 years and to previously unvaccinated adolescents at high school entry (at approximately age 15 years).
 - Administer MCV4 to previously unvaccinated college freshmen living in dormitories; MPSV4 is an acceptable alternative.
 - Vaccination against invasive meningococcal disease is recommended for children and adolescents aged ≥2 years with terminal complement deficiencies or anatomic or functional asplenia and certain other high-risk groups. See *MMWR* 2005;54(No. RR-7):1–21. Use MPSV4 for children aged 2–10 years and MCV4 or MPSV4 for older children.

- 4. Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV).** (Minimum age: 2 years)
 - Administer for certain high-risk groups. See *MMWR* 1997;46(No. RR-8):1–24, and *MMWR* 2000;49(No. RR-9):1–35.

- 5. Influenza vaccine.** (Minimum age: 6 months for trivalent inactivated influenza vaccine [TIV]; 5 years for live, attenuated influenza vaccine [LAIV])
 - Influenza vaccine is recommended annually for persons with certain risk factors, health-care workers, and other persons (including household members) in close contact with persons in groups at high risk. See *MMWR* 2006;55(No. RR-10):1–41.
 - For healthy persons aged 5–49 years, LAIV may be used as an alternative to TIV.
 - Children aged <9 years who are receiving influenza vaccine for the first time should receive 2 doses (separated by ≥4 weeks for TIV and ≥6 weeks for LAIV).

- 6. Hepatitis A vaccine (HepA).** (Minimum age: 12 months)
 - The 2 doses in the series should be administered at least 6 months apart.
 - HepA is recommended for certain other groups of children, including in areas where vaccination programs target older children. See *MMWR* 2006;55(No. RR-7):1–23.

- 7. Hepatitis B vaccine (HepB).** (Minimum age: birth)
 - Administer the 3-dose series to those who were not previously vaccinated.
 - A 2-dose series of Recombivax HB[®] is licensed for children aged 11–15 years.

- 8. Inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV).** (Minimum age: 6 weeks)
 - For children who received an all-IPV or all-oral poliovirus (OPV) series, a fourth dose is not necessary if the third dose was administered at age ≥4 years.
 - If both OPV and IPV were administered as part of a series, a total of 4 doses should be administered, regardless of the child's current age.

- 9. Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine (MMR).** (Minimum age: 12 months)
 - If not previously vaccinated, administer 2 doses of MMR during any visit, with ≥4 weeks between the doses.

- 10. Varicella vaccine.** (Minimum age: 12 months)
 - Administer 2 doses of varicella vaccine to persons without evidence of immunity.
 - Administer 2 doses of varicella vaccine to persons aged <13 years at least 3 months apart. Do not repeat the second dose, if administered ≥28 days after the first dose.
 - Administer 2 doses of varicella vaccine to persons aged ≥13 years at least 4 weeks apart.

TABLE. Catch-up immunization schedule for persons aged 4 months–18 years who start late or who are ≥ 1 month behind — United States, 2007

The table below provides catch-up schedules and minimum intervals between doses for children whose vaccinations have been delayed. A vaccine series does not need to be restarted, regardless of the time that has elapsed between doses. Use the section appropriate for the child's age.

CATCH-UP SCHEDULE FOR PERSONS AGED 4 MONTHS–6 YEARS					
Vaccine	Minimum age for Dose 1	Minimum interval between doses			
		Dose 1 to Dose 2	Dose 2 to Dose 3	Dose 3 to Dose 4	Dose 4 to Dose 5
Hepatitis B ¹	Birth	4 weeks	8 weeks (and 16 weeks after first dose)		
Rotavirus ²	6 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks		
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis ³	6 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks	6 months	6 months ³
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b ⁴	6 weeks	4 weeks if first dose administered at age <12 months 8 weeks (as final dose) if first dose administered at age 12–14 months No further doses needed if first dose administered at age ≥ 15 months	4 weeks ⁴ if current age <12 months 8 weeks (as final dose) ⁴ if current age ≥ 12 months and second dose administered at age <15 months No further doses needed if previous dose administered at age ≥ 15 months	8 weeks (as final dose) This dose only necessary for children aged 12 months–5 years who received 3 doses before age 12 months	
Pneumococcal ⁵	6 weeks	4 weeks if first dose administered at age <12 months and current age ≥ 24 months 8 weeks (as final dose) if first dose administered at age ≥ 12 months or current age 24–59 months No further doses needed for healthy children if first dose administered at age ≥ 24 months	4 weeks if current age <12 months 8 weeks (as final dose) if current age ≥ 12 months No further doses needed for healthy children if previous dose administered at age ≥ 24 months	8 weeks (as final dose) This dose only necessary for children aged 12 months–5 years who received 3 doses before age 12 months	
Inactivated Poliovirus ⁶	6 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks ⁶	
Measles, Mumps, Rubella ⁷	12 months	4 weeks			
Varicella ⁸	12 months	3 months			
Hepatitis A ⁹	12 months	6 months			
CATCH-UP SCHEDULE FOR PERSONS AGED 7–18 YEARS					
Tetanus, Diphtheria/ Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis ¹⁰	7 years ¹⁰	4 weeks	8 weeks if first dose administered at age <12 months 6 months if first dose administered at age ≥ 12 months	6 months if first dose administered at age <12 months	
Human Papillomavirus ¹¹	9 years	4 weeks	12 weeks		
Hepatitis A ⁹	12 months	6 months			
Hepatitis B ¹	Birth	4 weeks	8 weeks (and 16 weeks after first dose)		
Inactivated Poliovirus ⁶	6 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks ⁶	
Measles, Mumps, Rubella ⁷	12 months	4 weeks			
Varicella ⁸	12 months	4 weeks if first dose administered at age ≥ 13 years 3 months if first dose administered at age <13 years			

1. Hepatitis B vaccine (HepB). (Minimum age: birth)

- Administer the 3-dose series to those who were not previously vaccinated.
- A 2-dose series of Recombivax HB[®] is licensed for children aged 11–15 years.

2. Rotavirus vaccine (Rota). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

- Do not start the series later than age 12 weeks.
- Administer the final dose in the series by age 32 weeks. Do not administer a dose later than age 32 weeks.
- Data on safety and efficacy outside of these age ranges are insufficient.

3. Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (DTaP). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

- The fifth dose is not necessary if the fourth dose was administered at age ≥ 4 years.
- DTaP is not indicated for persons aged ≥ 7 years.

4. *Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate vaccine (Hib). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

- Vaccine is not generally recommended for children aged ≥ 5 years.
- If current age <12 months and the first 2 doses were PRP-OMP (PedvaxHIB[®] or ComVax[®] [Merck]), the third (and final) dose should be administered at age 12–15 months and at least 8 weeks after the second dose.
- If first dose was administered at age 7–11 months, administer 2 doses separated by 4 weeks plus a booster at age 12–15 months.

5. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

- Vaccine is not generally recommended for children aged ≥ 5 years.

6. Inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

- For children who received an all-IPV or all-oral poliovirus (OPV) series, a fourth dose is not necessary if third dose was administered at age ≥ 4 years.
- If both OPV and IPV were administered as part of a series, a total of 4 doses should be administered, regardless of the child's current age.

7. Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine (MMR). (Minimum age: 12 months)

- The second dose of MMR is recommended routinely at age 4–6 years but may be administered earlier if desired.
- If not previously vaccinated, administer 2 doses of MMR during any visit with ≥ 4 weeks between the doses.

8. Varicella vaccine. (Minimum age: 12 months)

- The second dose of varicella vaccine is recommended routinely at age 4–6 years but may be administered earlier if desired.
- Do not repeat the second dose in persons aged <13 years if administered ≥ 28 days after the first dose.

9. Hepatitis A vaccine (HepA). (Minimum age: 12 months)

- HepA is recommended for certain groups of children, including in areas where vaccination programs target older children. See MMWR 2006;55(No. RR-7):1–23.

10. Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids vaccine (Td) and tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (Tdap). (Minimum ages: 7 years for Td, 10 years for BOOSTRIX[®], and 11 years for ADACEL[™])

- Tdap should be substituted for a single dose of Td in the primary catch-up series or as a booster if age appropriate; use Td for other doses.
- A 5-year interval from the last Td dose is encouraged when Tdap is used as a booster dose. A booster (fourth) dose is needed if any of the previous doses were administered at age <12 months. Refer to ACIP recommendations for further information. See MMWR 2006;55(No. RR-3).

11. Human papillomavirus vaccine (HPV). (Minimum age: 9 years)

- Administer the HPV vaccine series to females at age 13–18 years if not previously vaccinated.

Information about reporting reactions after immunization is available online at <http://www.vaers.hhs.gov> or by telephone via the 24-hour national toll-free information line 800-822-7967. Suspected cases of vaccine-preventable diseases should be reported to the state or local health department. Additional information, including precautions and contraindications for immunization, is available from the National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases at <http://www.cdc.gov/nip/default.htm> or telephone, 800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 23, 2006, and December 24, 2005 (51st Week)*

Reporting area	West Nile virus disease†									
	Neuroinvasive					Non-neuroinvasive				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005
		Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	—	1	176	1,396	1,191	—	1	383	2,459	1,683
New England	—	0	3	9	9	—	0	2	3	4
Connecticut	—	0	3	7	4	—	0	1	2	2
Maine‡	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Massachusetts	—	0	1	2	4	—	0	1	1	2
New Hampshire	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Rhode Island§	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	0	—	—
Vermont§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	—	0	11	26	47	—	0	4	10	22
New Jersey	—	0	2	2	3	—	0	1	2	3
New York (Upstate)	—	0	5	8	19	—	0	1	3	5
New York City	—	0	4	8	11	—	0	2	4	3
Pennsylvania	—	0	2	8	14	—	0	1	1	11
E.N. Central	—	0	43	236	259	—	0	22	99	156
Illinois	—	0	21	116	137	—	0	19	70	115
Indiana	—	0	7	26	11	—	0	2	7	12
Michigan	—	0	10	47	54	—	0	1	2	8
Ohio	—	0	11	36	46	—	0	3	11	15
Wisconsin	—	0	2	11	11	—	0	2	9	6
W.N. Central	—	0	35	216	169	—	0	79	477	463
Iowa	—	0	3	21	14	—	0	4	13	23
Kansas	—	0	3	17	17	—	0	3	13	N
Minnesota	—	0	6	30	18	—	0	7	35	27
Missouri	—	0	13	47	17	—	0	2	12	13
Nebraska§	—	0	9	43	55	—	0	37	212	133
North Dakota	—	0	5	20	12	—	0	28	117	74
South Dakota	—	0	7	38	36	—	0	22	75	193
S. Atlantic	—	0	2	14	34	—	0	4	7	29
Delaware	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	0	—	1
District of Columbia	—	0	0	—	3	—	0	1	1	2
Florida	—	0	1	3	10	—	0	0	—	11
Georgia	—	0	1	2	9	—	0	3	5	11
Maryland§	—	0	2	7	4	—	0	1	1	1
North Carolina	—	0	0	—	2	—	0	0	—	2
South Carolina§	—	0	1	1	5	—	0	0	—	—
Virginia§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	1
West Virginia	—	0	1	1	—	N	0	0	N	N
E.S. Central	—	0	14	114	65	—	0	16	96	38
Alabama§	—	0	2	7	6	—	0	0	—	4
Kentucky	—	0	0	5	5	—	0	1	1	—
Mississippi	—	0	10	87	39	—	0	16	93	31
Tennessee§	—	0	4	15	15	—	0	2	2	3
W.S. Central	—	0	59	353	157	—	0	26	211	150
Arkansas	—	0	4	23	13	—	0	2	5	15
Louisiana	—	0	14	89	—	—	0	9	83	54
Oklahoma	—	0	6	27	17	—	0	4	18	14
Texas§	—	0	38	214	127	—	0	15	105	67
Mountain	—	0	61	342	145	—	0	222	1,321	240
Arizona	—	0	9	48	52	—	0	12	58	61
Colorado	—	0	10	63	21	—	0	51	269	85
Idaho§	—	0	30	111	3	—	0	151	752	10
Montana§	—	0	3	12	8	—	0	7	21	17
Nevada§	—	0	9	34	14	—	0	13	75	17
New Mexico§	—	0	1	3	20	—	0	1	5	13
Utah	—	0	8	56	21	—	0	17	101	31
Wyoming§	—	0	7	15	6	—	0	8	40	6
Pacific	—	0	15	86	306	—	0	45	235	581
Alaska	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
California	—	0	15	79	305	—	0	33	182	575
Hawaii	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Oregon§	—	0	2	7	1	—	0	12	50	6
Washington	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	3	—
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.

* Incidence data for reporting year 2006 is provisional.

† Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases (proposed) (ArboNET Surveillance).

§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE III. Deaths in 122 U.S. cities,* week ending December 23, 2006 (51st Week)

All causes, by age (years)								All causes, by age (years)							
Reporting Area	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	P&I [†] Total	Reporting Area	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	P&I [†] Total
New England	571	407	108	40	11	5	46	S. Atlantic	1,224	765	293	96	41	28	65
Boston, MA	126	90	20	13	2	1	14	Atlanta, GA	138	83	30	16	5	4	6
Bridgeport, CT	32	25	4	1	2	—	3	Baltimore, MD	198	102	63	21	10	2	10
Cambridge, MA	21	18	3	—	—	—	3	Charlotte, NC	106	63	27	8	3	5	9
Fall River, MA	30	24	4	2	—	—	3	Jacksonville, FL	140	89	39	8	1	3	12
Hartford, CT	67	43	14	8	1	1	2	Miami, FL	165	117	25	15	6	2	9
Lowell, MA	29	23	5	—	1	—	5	Norfolk, VA	52	27	16	3	3	3	—
Lynn, MA	7	6	—	1	—	—	3	Richmond, VA	51	30	8	6	5	2	—
New Bedford, MA	24	16	4	3	1	—	2	Savannah, GA	30	20	6	1	2	1	3
New Haven, CT	30	19	9	—	1	1	4	St. Petersburg, FL	62	42	17	2	1	—	2
Providence, RI	65	45	11	5	2	2	4	Tampa, FL	196	148	32	10	3	3	13
Somerville, MA	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	Washington, D.C.	73	38	25	6	—	3	—
Springfield, MA	48	31	12	5	—	—	1	Wilmington, DE	13	6	5	—	2	—	1
Waterbury, CT	23	16	5	1	1	—	2	E.S. Central	919	584	233	60	24	18	46
Worcester, MA	65	47	17	1	—	—	—	Birmingham, AL	221	148	54	17	1	1	13
Mid. Atlantic	2,074	1,432	450	118	40	34	145	Chattanooga, TN	78	45	23	5	1	4	3
Albany, NY	46	33	7	3	1	2	1	Knoxville, TN	125	78	35	8	2	2	6
Allentown, PA	22	18	2	1	1	—	3	Lexington, KY	61	44	13	1	2	1	4
Buffalo, NY	84	62	16	2	1	3	12	Memphis, TN	148	86	45	9	4	4	10
Camden, NJ	34	18	11	2	1	2	1	Mobile, AL	78	55	18	1	4	—	3
Elizabeth, NJ	14	6	5	2	1	—	1	Montgomery, AL	57	40	7	6	2	2	2
Erie, PA	53	41	10	2	—	—	4	Nashville, TN	151	88	38	13	8	4	5
Jersey City, NJ	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	W.S. Central	1,063	683	254	72	24	30	59
New York City, NY	1,114	765	252	63	20	14	56	Austin, TX	97	58	26	7	1	5	7
Newark, NJ	22	10	6	2	—	4	—	Baton Rouge, LA	40	29	7	4	—	—	—
Paterson, NJ	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Corpus Christi, TX	64	45	14	3	1	1	3
Philadelphia, PA	268	164	71	24	9	—	25	Dallas, TX	201	104	62	24	4	7	10
Pittsburgh, PA [‡]	22	15	5	1	—	1	3	El Paso, TX	80	62	9	5	3	1	3
Reading, PA	48	35	11	—	1	1	3	Fort Worth, TX	139	90	38	4	1	6	11
Rochester, NY	134	106	19	5	3	1	10	Houston, TX	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Schenectady, NY	26	22	2	2	—	—	4	Little Rock, AR	77	45	23	2	2	5	1
Scranton, PA	27	22	3	—	1	1	2	New Orleans, LA [§]	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Syracuse, NY	110	85	14	5	1	5	13	San Antonio, TX	188	123	42	11	8	4	10
Trenton, NJ	19	11	6	2	—	—	1	Shreveport, LA	65	49	12	2	1	1	6
Utica, NY	14	8	5	1	—	—	2	Tulsa, OK	112	78	21	10	3	—	8
Yonkers, NY	17	11	5	1	—	—	4	Mountain	1,126	764	213	90	34	25	71
E.N. Central	1,855	1,256	412	109	40	37	122	Albuquerque, NM	169	128	26	9	6	—	8
Akron, OH	44	33	7	2	1	1	4	Boise, ID	43	28	8	2	5	—	5
Canton, OH	51	37	10	3	—	1	4	Colorado Springs, CO	60	38	16	5	1	—	2
Chicago, IL	177	102	50	17	3	4	8	Denver, CO	65	44	12	5	1	3	2
Cincinnati, OH	89	60	21	3	3	2	12	Las Vegas, NV	317	193	71	38	6	9	29
Cleveland, OH	257	187	53	7	5	5	9	Ogden, UT	27	21	3	2	1	—	2
Columbus, OH	224	151	60	11	—	2	15	Phoenix, AZ	156	99	33	11	5	8	6
Dayton, OH	140	102	22	7	3	6	8	Pueblo, CO	25	18	4	3	—	—	1
Detroit, MI	96	54	29	9	3	1	7	Salt Lake City, UT	116	77	21	9	6	3	8
Evansville, IN	29	24	4	—	1	—	5	Tucson, AZ	148	118	19	6	3	2	8
Fort Wayne, IN	87	67	10	7	2	1	10	Pacific	1,092	736	243	70	22	19	66
Gary, IN	13	6	5	1	1	—	1	Berkeley, CA	18	15	1	—	—	1	2
Grand Rapids, MI	55	34	13	2	3	3	5	Fresno, CA	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Indianapolis, IN	205	131	46	17	8	3	12	Glendale, CA	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Lansing, MI	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Honolulu, HI	54	37	13	4	—	—	3
Milwaukee, WI	67	40	17	10	—	—	1	Long Beach, CA	63	42	14	3	3	1	3
Peoria, IL	39	27	9	3	—	—	1	Los Angeles, CA	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rockford, IL	49	38	5	2	1	3	4	Pasadena, CA	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
South Bend, IN	64	43	13	4	2	2	2	Portland, OR	124	79	31	10	2	2	3
Toledo, OH	96	65	26	1	2	2	9	Sacramento, CA	208	130	53	16	5	4	16
Youngstown, OH	73	55	12	3	2	1	5	San Diego, CA	155	110	26	11	3	4	10
W.N. Central	545	329	151	38	14	13	21	San Francisco, CA	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Des Moines, IA	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	San Jose, CA	193	137	40	9	3	4	17
Duluth, MN	36	31	5	—	—	—	2	Santa Cruz, CA	24	18	4	2	—	—	2
Kansas City, KS	31	23	6	2	—	—	1	Seattle, WA	100	66	20	8	5	1	7
Kansas City, MO	106	70	27	3	3	3	2	Spokane, WA	50	36	10	2	—	2	—
Lincoln, NE	39	26	7	3	2	1	4	Tacoma, WA	103	66	31	5	1	—	3
Minneapolis, MN	72	37	22	8	—	5	2	Total	10,469**	6,956	2,357	693	250	209	641
Omaha, NE	U	U	U	U	U	U	U								
St. Louis, MO	105	49	40	8	5	3	7								
St. Paul, MN	64	35	20	6	3	—	3								
Wichita, KS	92	58	24	8	1	1	—								

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases.

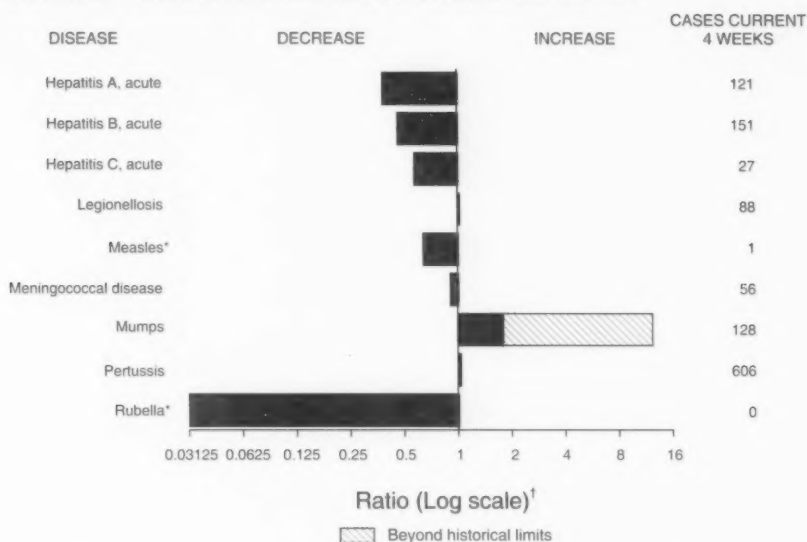
* Mortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 122 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of ≥100,000. A death is reported by the place of its occurrence and by the week that the death certificate was filed. Fetal deaths are not included.

† Pneumonia and influenza.

‡ Because of changes in reporting methods in this Pennsylvania city, these numbers are partial counts for the current week. Complete counts will be available in 4 to 6 weeks.

§ Because of Hurricane Katrina, weekly reporting of deaths has been temporarily disrupted.

** Total includes unknown ages.

FIGURE 1. Selected notifiable disease reports, United States, comparison of provisional 4-week totals December 23, 2006, with historical data

* No rubella cases were reported for the current 4-week period yielding a ratio for week 51 of zero (0).

† Ratio of current 4-week total to mean of 15 4-week totals (from previous, comparable, and subsequent 4-week periods for the past 5 years). The point where the hatched area begins is based on the mean and two standard deviations of these 4-week totals.

Notifiable Disease Data Team and 122 Cities Mortality Data Team

Patsy A. Hall

Deborah A. Adams Rosaline Dhara

Willie J. Anderson Vernitta Love

Lenee Blanton Pearl C. Sharp

TABLE 1. Provisional cases of infrequently reported notifiable diseases (<1,000 cases reported during the preceding year) — United States, week ending December 30, 2006 (52nd Week)*

Disease	Current week	Cum 2006	5-year weekly average†	Total cases reported for previous years					States reporting cases during current week (No.)
				2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	
Anthrax	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	23	
Botulism:									
foodborne	—	15	1	19	16	20	28	39	
infant	—	83	2	90	87	76	69	97	
other (wound & unspecified)	—	46	1	33	30	33	21	19	
Brucellosis	—	107	3	122	114	104	125	136	
Chancroid	—	28	1	17	30	54	67	38	
Cholera	—	6	0	8	5	2	2	3	
Cyclosporiasis‡	1	118	1	716	171	75	156	147	FL (1)
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	
Domestic arboviral diseases§:									
California serogroup	—	63	1	80	112	108	164	128	
eastern equine	—	7	0	21	6	14	10	9	
Powassan	—	1	0	1	1	—	1	N	
St. Louis	—	9	0	13	12	41	28	79	
western equine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ehrlichiosis§:									
human granulocytic	2	453	21	790	537	362	511	261	NY (1), AL (1)
human monocytic	1	407	9	521	338	321	216	142	AL (1)
human (other & unspecified)	—	189	1	122	59	44	23	6	
Haemophilus influenzae,**									
invasive disease (age <5 yrs):									
serotype b	—	8	1	9	19	32	34	—	
nonserotype b	—	82	5	135	135	117	144	—	
unknown serotype	4	210	4	217	177	227	153	—	SC (1), GA (1), FL (1), UT (1)
Hansen disease‡	—	70	3	88	105	95	96	79	
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome‡	—	33	0	29	24	26	19	8	
Hemolytic uremic syndrome, postdiarrheal‡	6	248	6	221	200	178	216	202	NE (1), FL (2), TX (1), AZ (2)
Hepatitis C viral, acute	2	767	40	751	713	1,102	1,835	3,976	NY (1), MO (1)
HIV infection, pediatric (age <13 yrs)‡††	—	52	4	380	436	504	420	543	
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality‡§§	—	41	0	45	—	N	N	N	
Listeriosis	8	726	15	892	753	696	665	613	OH (1), MD (1), GA (1), FL (3), WA (2)
Measles¶¶	—	45	1	66	37	56	44	116	
Meningococcal disease, invasive***:									
A, C, Y, & W-135	—	219	7	297	—	—	—	—	
serogroup B	2	132	5	157	—	—	—	—	TN (1), WA (1)
other serogroup	—	24	0	27	—	—	—	—	
Mumps	8	6,339	6	314	258	231	270	266	PA (1), OH (2), FL (1), AL (4)
Plague	—	16	0	8	3	1	2	2	
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Psittacosis‡	—	20	0	19	12	12	18	25	
Q fever‡	3	165	2	139	70	71	61	26	MD (1), VA (1), FL (1)
Rabies, human	—	2	—	2	7	2	3	1	
Rubella	—	8	0	11	10	7	18	23	
Rubella, congenital syndrome	—	1	0	1	—	1	1	3	
SARS-CoV†††	—	—	—	—	—	8	N	N	
Smallpox‡	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome‡	1	90	3	129	132	161	118	77	OH (1)
Streptococcus pneumoniae,§									
invasive disease (age <5 yrs)	13	1,110	26	1,257	1,162	845	513	498	NY (1), OH (3), MI (1), MD (4), AR (1), NM (1), AZ (2)
Syphilis, congenital (age <1 yr)	—	267	9	361	353	413	412	441	
Tetanus	—	22	1	27	34	20	25	37	
Toxic-shock syndrome (other than streptococcal)‡	2	98	3	96	95	133	109	127	OH (1), CO (1)
Trichinellosis	—	11	0	19	5	6	14	22	
Tularemia‡	1	86	3	154	134	129	90	129	NE (1)
Typhoid fever	1	264	6	324	322	356	321	368	OH (1)
Vancocycin-intermediate <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ‡	—	2	—	2	—	N	N	N	
Vancocycin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ‡	—	—	—	3	1	N	N	N	
Yellow fever	—	—	0	—	—	—	1	—	

— No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

* Incidence data for reporting year 2006 are provisional, whereas data for 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005 are finalized.

† Calculated by summing the incidence counts for the current week, the two weeks preceding the current week, and the two weeks following the current week, for a total of 5 preceding years. Additional information is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/epo/dphsi/phs/files/5yearweeklyaverage.pdf>.

‡ Not notifiable in all states.

§ Includes both neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive. Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases (proposed) (ArboNET Surveillance).

** Data for *H. influenzae* (all ages, all serotypes) are available in Table II.

†† Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (proposed). Implementation of HIV reporting influences the number of cases reported. Pediatric HIV data will not be updated monthly for the remainder of this year due to upgrading of the national HIV/AIDS surveillance data management system. Data for HIV/AIDS are available in Table IV quarterly.

§§ Updated weekly from reports to the Influenza Division, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (proposed).

¶¶ No measles cases were reported for the current week.

*** Data for meningococcal disease (all serogroups and unknown serogroups) are available in Table II.

††† Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases (proposed).

TABLE II. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005 (52nd Week)*

Reporting area	Chlamydia [†]					Coccidioidomycosis					Cryptosporidiosis				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	5,900	19,150	35,170	942,024	976,445	84	151	1,643	8,071	6,544	30	65	594	5,140	8,271
New England	500	571	1,550	29,942	33,772	—	0	0	—	—	—	3	39	286	364
Connecticut	—	96	1,214	6,092	11,039	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	36	36	84
Maine [§]	51	43	65	2,292	2,254	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	6	44	30
Massachusetts	334	289	605	15,504	14,411	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	14	88	152
New Hampshire	1	39	71	2,001	1,842	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	5	50	40
Rhode Island [§]	81	61	107	2,977	3,269	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	6	14	14
Vermont [§]	33	20	41	1,076	957	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	5	54	39
Mid. Atlantic	743	2,409	3,696	119,267	120,379	—	0	0	—	—	2	10	444	584	3,845
New Jersey	—	354	496	16,110	19,152	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	11	58
New York (Upstate)	400	504	1,727	25,146	25,313	N	0	0	N	N	1	3	441	176	3,365
New York City	—	695	1,566	37,789	38,653	N	0	0	N	N	—	2	7	114	148
Pennsylvania	343	790	1,106	40,222	37,261	N	0	0	N	N	1	4	17	283	274
E.N. Central	1,379	3,116	12,578	154,181	173,619	—	1	3	47	11	4	16	109	1,254	1,637
Illinois	436	980	1,408	49,472	50,559	—	0	0	—	—	—	2	21	174	160
Indiana	—	387	483	19,163	20,063	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	18	99	94
Michigan	857	662	9,888	36,264	38,730	—	1	3	41	11	—	2	9	139	112
Ohio	56	620	1,424	30,915	43,806	—	0	2	6	—	4	4	33	351	774
Wisconsin	30	382	518	18,367	20,461	N	0	0	N	N	—	5	53	491	497
W.N. Central	210	1,171	1,455	58,405	58,835	—	0	12	1	16	—	12	77	856	639
Iowa	71	159	225	8,187	7,390	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	28	175	122
Kansas	—	150	269	7,027	7,419	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	8	82	40
Minnesota	—	235	348	11,022	12,189	—	0	12	—	15	—	3	22	225	166
Missouri	133	441	615	22,716	22,371	—	0	1	1	1	—	2	21	185	246
Nebraska [§]	—	100	176	5,191	5,098	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	16	94	29
North Dakota	6	33	64	1,649	1,667	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	4	9	5
South Dakota	—	51	116	2,613	2,701	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	7	86	31
S. Atlantic	1,366	3,782	4,977	186,804	177,386	—	0	1	5	2	22	16	69	1,190	774
Delaware	64	68	107	3,615	3,392	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	15	6
District of Columbia	—	55	139	2,905	3,678	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	15	18
Florida	639	975	1,181	48,829	43,372	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	15	6
Georgia	5	700	2,142	34,670	33,562	—	0	0	N	N	20	7	32	577	350
Maryland [§]	314	339	500	18,093	18,291	—	0	0	—	—	—	4	14	265	152
North Carolina	—	626	1,772	32,609	31,183	N	0	1	5	2	—	0	3	20	34
South Carolina [§]	330	338	1,452	19,356	18,296	N	0	0	N	N	2	0	11	99	92
Virginia [§]	—	470	840	23,634	22,668	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	13	126	24
West Virginia	14	58	227	3,093	2,944	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	6	61	77
E.S. Central	549	1,420	1,951	73,186	69,812	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	3	12	21
Alabama [§]	—	409	760	20,408	17,109	N	0	0	N	N	—	3	15	213	230
Kentucky	—	163	691	8,940	8,351	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	12	110	29
Mississippi	294	365	807	18,976	21,268	—	0	0	N	N	—	1	3	40	149
Tennessee [§]	255	508	604	24,864	23,084	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	16	3
W.S. Central	103	2,176	3,605	104,977	111,001	—	0	1	1	—	—	1	5	47	49
Arkansas	103	154	336	8,105	8,507	—	0	0	—	—	—	4	44	327	252
Louisiana	—	222	607	12,115	17,227	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	20	8
Oklahoma	—	243	2,159	12,659	13,407	N	0	1	1	N	—	0	9	69	83
Texas [§]	—	1,459	1,897	72,098	71,860	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	4	41	46
Mountain	643	992	1,632	50,496	63,447	84	109	452	5,492	3,630	2	3	38	345	143
Arizona	436	359	881	19,128	21,264	84	105	448	5,360	3,516	1	0	3	27	11
Colorado	207	110	254	5,822	15,432	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	7	69	50
Idaho [§]	—	40	191	2,333	2,799	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	15
Montana [§]	—	47	195	2,459	2,400	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	26	134	23
Nevada [§]	—	87	397	5,222	7,321	—	1	4	54	66	—	0	1	13	13
New Mexico [§]	—	191	339	9,402	8,456	—	0	3	15	20	—	0	5	31	17
Utah	—	94	178	4,822	4,602	—	1	3	61	23	—	0	3	20	11
Wyoming [§]	—	26	54	1,308	1,173	—	0	2	2	5	1	0	11	51	3
Pacific	407	3,344	5,079	164,764	168,194	—	43	1,179	2,525	2,885	—	1	52	85	387
Alaska	25	81	152	3,890	4,355	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	4	3
California	—	2,663	4,231	129,332	130,716	—	43	1,179	2,525	2,885	—	0	14	—	214
Hawaii	—	100	136	5,152	5,489	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	4	1
Oregon [§]	—	170	309	8,608	9,018	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	7	77	69
Washington	382	348	604	17,782	18,616	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	38	—	100
American Samoa	U	0	46	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	9	18	—	859	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	95	198	4,571	3,988	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	5	16	178	196	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases.

N: Not notifiable.

Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

Med: Median.

Max: Maximum.

† Incidence data for reporting year 2006 is provisional.

‡ Chlamydia refers to genital infections caused by *Chlamydia trachomatis*.

§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005 (52nd Week)*

Reporting area	Giardiasis					Gonorrhea					Haemophilus influenzae, invasive All ages, all serotypes				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	149	304	1,029	16,919	19,789	1,856	6,512	14,136	327,541	339,593	25	39	142	1,982	2,304
New England	5	20	75	1,153	1,712	55	95	288	4,753	6,104	—	2	19	143	176
Connecticut	—	2	31	280	400	—	22	241	1,429	2,750	—	0	9	46	55
Maine†	2	3	14	183	203	4	2	8	135	142	—	0	4	19	12
Massachusetts	—	9	18	357	724	45	46	86	2,444	2,537	—	1	7	52	77
New Hampshire	—	0	9	28	66	1	3	9	180	177	—	0	2	10	9
Rhode Island†	—	1	25	113	132	2	9	19	499	438	—	0	7	6	14
Vermont†	3	3	12	192	187	3	1	4	66	60	—	0	2	10	9
Mid. Atlantic	34	62	254	3,292	3,629	198	645	1,014	31,840	34,661	3	8	30	386	452
New Jersey	—	8	13	339	457	—	102	160	4,580	5,722	—	0	2	—	92
New York (Upstate)	24	25	227	1,282	1,412	94	119	455	6,222	7,316	2	3	27	139	142
New York City	1	16	29	867	873	—	174	377	9,561	10,401	1	2	6	90	80
Pennsylvania	9	15	32	804	887	104	226	401	11,477	11,222	—	3	8	157	138
E.N. Central	9	49	93	2,465	3,310	481	1,242	7,047	62,964	72,651	1	5	14	271	377
Illinois	—	9	24	464	772	140	356	520	18,529	20,019	—	0	6	47	124
Indiana	N	0	0	N	N	—	159	249	8,408	8,094	—	1	10	75	71
Michigan	2	14	38	693	783	302	262	5,880	15,508	17,684	—	0	5	26	24
Ohio	7	15	32	800	817	27	287	676	14,223	20,985	1	2	6	92	110
Wisconsin	—	9	40	508	938	12	132	172	6,296	5,869	—	0	4	31	48
W.N. Central	8	27	260	1,733	2,515	91	369	447	18,591	18,785	4	2	15	154	130
Iowa	—	5	15	281	280	21	36	62	1,837	1,606	—	0	1	2	—
Kansas	—	3	11	200	213	—	40	124	1,984	2,605	—	0	2	16	18
Minnesota	—	1	238	489	1,240	—	58	105	2,844	3,482	—	0	9	79	53
Missouri	5	9	28	533	522	70	192	252	10,069	9,455	3	0	6	38	37
Nebraska†	3	2	9	117	116	—	27	56	1,368	1,158	1	0	2	10	16
North Dakota	—	0	7	17	26	—	2	6	124	128	—	0	3	9	6
South Dakota	—	2	6	96	118	—	6	15	365	351	—	0	0	—	—
S. Atlantic	44	50	95	2,703	2,828	546	1,614	2,334	83,214	78,928	12	10	24	530	540
Delaware	—	0	4	38	58	23	28	44	1,485	913	—	0	1	1	—
District of Columbia	—	1	4	62	56	—	35	59	1,875	2,146	—	0	2	8	10
Florida	39	20	44	1,169	987	266	460	551	23,057	20,225	8	3	9	167	140
Georgia	—	11	26	592	754	3	350	1,014	17,439	15,860	1	2	5	101	113
Maryland†	1	4	11	221	210	97	125	190	6,565	7,035	2	1	5	77	78
North Carolina	N	0	0	N	N	—	310	766	16,625	15,072	—	0	9	53	74
South Carolina†	3	1	7	105	106	154	145	704	8,717	8,561	1	1	3	36	35
Virginia†	1	8	50	479	602	—	128	288	6,457	8,346	—	1	8	66	61
West Virginia	—	0	6	37	55	3	19	41	994	770	—	0	4	21	29
E.S. Central	12	10	42	579	433	242	576	867	29,638	28,117	1	2	7	112	120
Alabama†	11	6	30	347	200	—	190	313	9,389	9,406	—	0	5	34	18
Kentucky	N	0	0	N	N	—	61	288	3,277	2,935	—	0	1	5	14
Mississippi	—	0	0	—	—	133	143	435	7,500	7,171	—	0	1	4	—
Tennessee†	1	4	12	232	233	109	190	238	9,472	8,605	1	1	4	69	88
W.S. Central	4	6	31	301	349	48	899	1,430	45,718	45,386	—	1	15	67	127
Arkansas	4	2	8	137	88	48	81	142	4,217	4,476	—	0	2	7	7
Louisiana	—	0	5	39	64	—	133	354	7,646	9,572	—	0	3	11	38
Oklahoma	—	2	24	125	197	—	88	764	4,797	5,228	—	1	14	49	74
Texas†	N	0	0	N	N	—	568	917	29,058	26,110	—	0	0	—	8
Mountain	21	30	68	1,672	1,586	110	219	428	11,413	13,698	4	4	9	198	222
Arizona	1	3	36	160	183	82	92	198	4,686	4,951	—	1	7	87	105
Colorado	8	9	33	533	534	28	42	85	2,131	3,224	2	1	4	49	43
Idaho†	—	3	12	189	155	—	2	15	139	119	—	0	1	7	5
Montana†	—	2	11	108	81	—	3	20	186	158	—	0	0	—	—
Nevada†	—	1	9	95	113	—	23	135	1,653	2,880	—	0	1	2	15
New Mexico†	—	1	6	75	91	—	32	65	1,667	1,552	—	0	2	28	32
Utah	12	7	25	474	398	—	17	25	835	727	2	0	4	21	13
Wyoming†	—	1	4	38	31	—	2	6	116	87	—	0	1	4	9
Pacific	12	58	202	3,021	3,427	85	786	967	39,410	41,263	—	2	15	121	160
Alaska	1	1	17	98	110	4	10	24	533	600	—	0	2	9	27
California	—	41	105	2,122	2,404	—	652	834	32,496	34,338	—	0	9	27	65
Hawaii	2	1	4	52	63	—	17	26	852	1,024	—	0	1	21	9
Oregon†	6	8	14	399	416	—	27	49	1,293	1,562	—	1	6	62	54
Washington	3	7	90	350	434	81	76	142	4,236	3,739	—	0	4	2	5
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	2	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	8	15	—	111	—	1	1	—	15
Puerto Rico	—	1	12	84	274	—	5	16	274	359	—	0	0	—	4
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	5	30	45	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable.

* Incidence data for reporting year 2006 is provisional.

† Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

Med: Median.

Max: Maximum.

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005 (52nd Week)*

Reporting area	Hepatitis (viral, acute), by type										Legionellosis				
	A					B									
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	16	64	245	3,263	4,591	31	84	574	4,114	5,338	28	43	127	2,409	2,309
New England	2	3	20	161	454	1	2	8	94	161	2	2	12	125	159
Connecticut	2	1	2	43	51	—	0	3	30	50	2	0	9	56	35
Maine†	—	0	2	6	9	—	0	2	23	14	—	0	2	10	7
Massachusetts	—	0	6	51	287	—	0	5	14	56	—	0	4	27	67
New Hampshire	—	0	16	37	82	1	0	1	13	30	—	0	1	1	9
Rhode Island†	—	0	4	16	19	—	0	4	10	5	—	0	10	23	31
Vermont†	—	0	2	8	6	—	0	1	4	6	—	0	2	8	10
Mid. Atlantic	2	6	17	347	651	3	8	55	416	696	6	12	48	882	789
New Jersey	—	1	5	71	154	—	2	8	96	239	—	1	11	96	121
New York (Upstate)	1	1	14	93	112	1	1	43	64	101	3	6	30	326	240
New York City	—	2	10	117	286	—	2	5	90	132	—	2	16	137	119
Pennsylvania	1	1	5	66	99	2	3	9	166	224	3	5	19	323	309
E.N. Central	1	6	13	301	380	1	7	24	388	583	2	8	26	479	463
Illinois	—	1	4	61	130	—	1	7	61	157	—	0	3	21	66
Indiana	—	0	5	29	23	—	0	17	56	57	—	0	4	36	33
Michigan	1	2	7	121	129	1	3	6	137	186	—	3	11	150	122
Ohio	—	1	4	52	51	—	2	10	126	136	2	3	19	230	206
Wisconsin	—	1	4	38	47	—	0	2	8	47	—	0	5	42	36
W.N. Central	—	2	8	133	126	—	3	22	157	297	—	1	15	77	106
Iowa	—	0	2	12	22	—	0	3	16	32	—	0	3	10	8
Kansas	—	0	5	27	17	—	0	2	9	32	—	0	2	6	4
Minnesota	—	0	7	23	33	—	0	13	24	42	—	0	11	25	34
Missouri	—	1	3	44	32	—	1	6	84	159	—	0	3	22	31
Nebraska†	—	0	2	18	19	—	0	3	21	24	—	0	2	9	5
North Dakota	—	0	2	—	2	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	3
South Dakota	—	0	3	9	1	—	0	1	3	8	—	0	1	5	21
S. Atlantic	5	9	29	555	733	20	23	66	1,170	1,467	15	9	19	474	437
Delaware	—	0	2	12	6	—	1	4	47	37	—	0	2	12	19
District of Columbia	—	0	1	8	6	—	0	2	9	13	—	0	5	33	14
Florida	4	4	13	217	289	16	8	15	427	510	10	3	9	171	119
Georgia	—	1	6	65	124	2	4	8	179	202	—	0	3	29	39
Maryland†	—	1	6	62	82	1	2	9	149	160	2	2	7	100	112
North Carolina	—	0	20	99	84	—	0	23	154	167	2	0	5	40	36
South Carolina†	—	0	3	24	45	—	2	5	83	163	—	0	1	5	16
Virginia†	1	1	11	62	93	1	1	18	70	146	1	1	7	68	55
West Virginia	—	0	3	6	4	—	0	18	52	69	—	0	3	16	27
E.S. Central	1	2	8	127	235	3	7	20	392	370	1	2	9	107	90
Alabama†	—	0	3	20	44	3	2	12	147	90	1	0	2	15	14
Kentucky	—	0	5	33	24	—	1	5	68	67	—	0	5	44	33
Mississippi	—	0	1	9	19	—	1	4	38	53	—	0	2	3	4
Tennessee†	1	1	5	65	148	—	2	7	139	160	—	1	7	45	39
W.S. Central	—	6	77	335	552	—	17	315	798	946	—	1	32	61	78
Arkansas	—	0	9	38	20	—	1	3	50	73	—	0	3	3	9
Louisiana	—	0	4	25	65	—	0	5	37	70	—	0	2	4	4
Oklahoma	—	0	3	9	6	—	0	17	73	61	—	0	6	7	10
Texas†	—	5	73	263	461	—	13	295	638	742	—	0	26	47	55
Mountain	4	5	17	270	348	1	3	16	141	204	2	2	8	120	100
Arizona	3	3	16	168	195	—	0	4	9	—	1	1	4	39	26
Colorado	1	1	3	39	49	—	0	5	34	63	—	0	2	22	20
Idaho†	—	0	2	9	21	—	0	2	15	16	—	0	3	11	4
Montana†	—	0	3	11	10	—	0	7	—	10	—	0	1	6	6
Nevada†	—	0	2	11	23	—	0	5	30	52	—	0	2	8	21
New Mexico†	—	0	2	14	28	—	0	2	21	20	—	0	1	5	4
Utah	—	0	2	15	21	1	0	5	31	40	1	0	6	29	15
Wyoming†	—	0	1	3	1	—	0	1	1	3	—	0	0	—	4
Pacific	1	16	106	1,034	1,112	2	11	61	558	614	—	1	9	84	87
Alaska	—	0	0	—	4	—	0	3	9	8	—	0	0	—	1
California	—	14	88	922	971	—	8	41	408	412	—	1	9	84	83
Hawaii	—	0	3	13	24	—	0	1	6	10	—	0	0	—	3
Oregon†	1	1	5	49	50	1	1	5	81	102	N	0	0	N	N
Washington	—	1	13	50	63	1	1	18	54	82	—	0	0	—	—
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	1	U	0	0	U	—	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	2	—	0	0	—	18	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	1	0	6	33	68	—	0	8	32	63	—	0	1	2	1
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases.

N: Not notifiable.

Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

Med: Median.

Max: Maximum.

† Incidence data for reporting year 2006 is provisional.

† Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005 (52nd Week)*

Reporting area	Lyme disease					Malaria				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005
		Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	73	220	2,153	17,002	23,364	5	26	125	1,257	1,501
New England	8	18	780	2,920	4,757	—	0	11	48	86
Connecticut	7	9	753	1,694	1,810	—	0	3	11	24
Maine†	—	1	34	287	247	—	0	1	4	5
Massachusetts	—	0	3	33	2,336	—	0	3	19	39
New Hampshire	—	3	95	567	271	—	0	3	10	6
Rhode Island†	—	0	93	235	39	—	0	8	3	10
Vermont†	1	1	15	104	54	—	0	1	1	2
Mid. Atlantic	48	132	1,176	9,534	13,215	—	5	13	276	367
New Jersey	—	24	173	1,918	3,363	—	0	3	28	79
New York (Upstate)	25	59	1,150	4,049	5,165	—	1	11	48	61
New York City	—	0	18	168	400	—	3	9	153	190
Pennsylvania	23	36	231	3,399	4,287	—	1	4	47	37
E.N. Central	—	10	151	1,489	1,739	1	2	7	141	154
Illinois	—	0	0	—	127	—	1	5	62	74
Indiana	—	0	3	21	33	—	0	3	11	10
Michigan	—	1	5	58	62	—	0	2	21	24
Ohio	—	1	5	42	58	1	0	3	29	30
Wisconsin	—	10	147	1,368	1,459	—	0	2	18	16
W.N. Central	—	5	169	846	1,035	—	0	32	62	79
Iowa	—	1	8	87	91	—	0	1	2	9
Kansas	—	0	2	5	3	—	0	2	8	7
Minnesota	—	2	167	729	917	—	0	30	39	41
Missouri	—	0	2	13	15	—	0	1	6	18
Nebraska†	—	0	2	11	4	—	0	1	5	3
North Dakota	—	0	3	—	3	—	0	1	1	1
South Dakota	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	1	1	—
S. Atlantic	16	29	117	1,939	2,349	3	6	14	323	329
Delaware	—	7	28	466	646	—	0	1	5	3
District of Columbia	—	0	7	59	10	—	0	2	5	11
Florida	1	1	5	60	47	3	1	4	63	68
Georgia	—	0	1	8	6	—	2	6	83	50
Maryland†	13	12	74	967	1,235	—	1	5	70	99
North Carolina	—	0	4	30	49	—	0	4	31	40
South Carolina†	—	0	2	18	21	—	0	2	10	11
Virginia†	2	4	29	317	274	—	1	9	54	44
West Virginia	—	0	44	14	61	—	0	1	2	3
E.S. Central	—	0	3	36	36	—	0	3	25	31
Alabama†	—	0	3	16	3	—	0	2	11	6
Kentucky	—	0	2	7	5	—	0	1	4	10
Mississippi	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	1	4	—
Tennessee†	—	0	2	12	28	—	0	2	6	15
W.S. Central	1	0	3	20	77	—	1	31	84	153
Arkansas	—	0	0	—	5	—	0	2	3	6
Louisiana	—	0	0	—	3	—	0	1	5	5
Oklahoma	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	7	12
Texas†	1	0	3	20	69	—	1	29	69	130
Mountain	—	0	3	28	23	1	1	9	68	63
Arizona	—	0	2	7	10	—	0	9	23	22
Colorado	—	0	1	1	—	1	0	2	17	25
Idaho†	—	0	2	7	2	—	0	1	1	—
Montana†	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	2	—
Nevada†	—	0	1	3	3	—	0	1	4	4
New Mexico†	—	0	1	3	3	—	0	1	4	3
Utah	—	0	1	6	2	—	0	2	17	7
Wyoming†	—	0	1	1	3	—	0	0	—	2
Pacific	—	3	11	190	133	—	4	13	230	239
Alaska	—	0	1	3	4	—	0	4	23	7
California	—	3	9	169	95	—	3	8	154	177
Hawaii	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	8	18
Oregon†	—	0	2	15	21	—	0	2	12	13
Washington	—	0	3	3	13	—	0	5	33	24
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	1	4
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable.

* Incidence data for reporting year 2006 is provisional.

† Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

Med: Median.

Max: Maximum.

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005 (52nd Week)*

Reporting area	Meningococcal disease, invasive										Pertussis				
	All serogroups					Serogroup unknown									
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	2	20	85	1,063	1,264	—	13	58	688	783	149	255	2,877	13,144	25,616
New England	—	1	3	44	70	—	0	2	28	24	3	23	83	1,174	1,636
Connecticut	—	0	2	10	15	—	0	2	3	1	—	1	9	91	85
Maine†	—	0	2	8	2	—	0	1	4	2	—	1	12	112	55
Massachusetts	—	0	2	15	32	—	0	2	15	7	—	13	30	594	1,167
New Hampshire	—	0	2	6	12	—	0	2	6	12	3	2	36	190	186
Rhode Island†	—	0	1	2	4	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	17	70	53
Vermont†	—	0	1	3	5	—	0	0	—	2	—	2	14	117	90
Mid. Atlantic	—	3	13	163	166	—	2	11	127	127	51	36	137	1,913	1,473
New Jersey	—	0	2	16	32	—	0	2	16	32	—	3	13	185	192
New York (Upstate)	—	0	7	38	49	—	0	5	6	19	48	16	123	992	656
New York City	—	1	4	58	28	—	1	4	58	28	—	1	8	64	111
Pennsylvania	—	0	4	51	57	—	0	4	47	48	3	13	26	672	514
E.N. Central	—	2	12	120	159	—	1	7	86	125	17	41	133	2,100	3,913
Illinois	—	0	4	18	34	—	0	4	18	34	—	9	22	453	922
Indiana	—	0	5	23	19	—	0	1	8	8	—	4	75	231	396
Michigan	—	0	3	22	35	—	0	1	11	18	1	12	39	617	321
Ohio	—	1	4	43	45	—	1	3	35	39	16	11	29	631	1,185
Wisconsin	—	0	2	14	26	—	0	2	14	26	—	3	10	168	1,089
W.N. Central	—	1	4	65	86	—	0	2	22	36	2	23	552	1,202	4,521
Iowa	—	0	2	22	18	—	0	1	6	1	—	5	15	274	1,106
Kansas	—	0	1	3	11	—	0	1	3	11	—	5	19	320	542
Minnesota	—	0	3	16	17	—	0	2	6	6	—	0	485	164	1,571
Missouri	—	0	2	14	28	—	0	1	2	13	1	5	14	301	656
Nebraska†	—	0	2	6	6	—	0	1	4	3	1	2	9	97	295
North Dakota	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	25	26	168
South Dakota	—	0	1	3	4	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	4	20	183
S. Atlantic	—	4	14	205	222	—	2	7	87	104	36	18	46	1,051	1,450
Delaware	—	0	1	6	4	—	0	1	6	4	—	0	1	3	16
District of Columbia	—	0	1	2	5	—	0	1	2	4	—	0	2	6	11
Florida	—	2	7	80	84	—	0	5	28	37	20	4	9	230	208
Georgia	—	0	3	16	18	—	0	3	16	18	—	0	3	25	48
Maryland†	—	0	2	15	22	—	0	1	5	5	—	2	9	128	219
North Carolina	—	0	11	32	32	—	0	3	12	9	15	0	33	237	127
South Carolina†	—	0	2	24	14	—	0	2	10	9	1	3	11	173	405
Virginia†	—	0	4	21	35	—	0	1	8	16	—	2	27	202	363
West Virginia	—	0	2	9	8	—	0	0	—	2	—	0	9	47	53
E.S. Central	1	1	4	51	61	—	1	4	40	48	6	6	28	424	516
Alabama†	—	0	2	11	6	—	0	2	8	3	6	2	19	165	82
Kentucky	—	0	2	11	20	—	0	2	11	20	—	0	5	55	155
Mississippi	—	0	1	5	7	—	0	1	5	7	—	0	4	42	62
Tennessee†	1	0	2	24	28	—	0	2	16	18	—	3	11	162	217
W.S. Central	—	1	23	58	129	—	0	6	25	35	10	18	360	852	2,723
Arkansas	—	0	3	10	18	—	0	2	7	5	—	1	21	75	321
Louisiana	—	0	2	7	32	—	0	1	4	9	—	0	1	13	51
Oklahoma	—	0	4	11	18	—	0	0	—	2	—	0	124	28	127
Texas†	—	0	16	30	61	—	0	4	14	19	10	15	215	736	2,224
Mountain	—	1	5	66	90	—	0	4	25	25	24	47	230	2,522	4,214
Arizona	—	0	3	17	34	—	0	2	10	11	3	7	177	476	1,108
Colorado	—	0	2	20	18	—	0	1	2	—	2	11	40	718	1,383
Idaho†	—	0	1	4	7	—	0	1	3	6	1	1	8	86	220
Montana†	—	0	1	5	—	—	0	1	2	—	—	2	9	109	586
Nevada†	—	0	1	4	14	—	0	0	—	2	—	0	9	66	50
New Mexico†	—	0	1	6	5	—	0	1	3	4	—	2	8	128	196
Utah	—	0	1	6	12	—	0	1	1	2	18	13	39	861	618
Wyoming†	—	0	2	4	—	—	0	2	4	—	—	1	8	78	53
Pacific	1	5	27	291	281	—	5	25	248	259	—	28	1,334	1,906	5,170
Alaska	—	0	1	3	4	—	0	1	3	4	—	1	7	65	159
California	—	3	14	176	157	—	3	14	176	157	—	20	1,136	1,335	3,182
Hawaii	—	0	2	10	12	—	0	2	10	7	—	1	6	80	163
Oregon†	—	1	7	64	55	—	1	4	45	55	—	2	8	105	619
Washington	1	0	9	38	53	—	0	7	14	36	—	5	195	321	1,047
American Samoa	U	0	0	—	—	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	—	—	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	0	—	2
Puerto Rico	—	0	1	4	7	—	0	1	4	7	—	0	1	2	6
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases.

N: Not notifiable.

Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

Med: Median.

Max: Maximum.

* Incidence data for reporting year 2006 is provisional.

† Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005 (52nd Week)*

Reporting area	Rabies, animal					Rocky Mountain spotted fever					Salmonellosis				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	15	123	239	6,110	5,779	10	35	246	2,092	2,029	350	754	2,291	41,924	45,425
New England	5	12	26	659	700	—	0	2	3	10	4	21	487	1,774	2,158
Connecticut	2	3	14	206	210	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	479	479	468
Maine [†]	—	2	8	123	61	N	0	0	N	N	—	2	10	120	164
Massachusetts	—	3	17	178	329	—	0	1	1	6	—	15	53	782	1,144
New Hampshire	3	1	5	55	13	—	0	1	1	1	4	3	25	217	177
Rhode Island [†]	—	0	3	24	29	—	0	2	1	3	—	1	17	95	112
Vermont [†]	—	1	5	73	58	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	6	81	93
Mid. Atlantic	—	27	71	1,586	999	2	1	6	86	100	33	83	272	4,997	5,273
New Jersey	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	7	30	—	14	48	803	960
New York (Upstate)	—	10	24	542	565	—	0	2	5	2	23	25	233	1,311	1,427
New York City	—	1	5	44	28	—	0	3	24	7	1	23	50	1,219	1,196
Pennsylvania	—	16	56	1,000	406	2	1	3	50	61	9	28	67	1,664	1,690
E.N. Central	—	2	18	162	173	—	1	6	44	41	13	100	192	5,061	5,743
Illinois	—	0	7	46	51	—	0	2	5	11	—	23	56	1,163	1,837
Indiana	—	0	2	11	12	—	0	1	7	1	—	15	67	828	680
Michigan	—	1	5	47	40	—	0	1	5	6	3	18	35	972	952
Ohio	—	0	9	58	70	—	0	4	26	21	10	23	56	1,291	1,338
Wisconsin	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	1	2	—	17	27	807	936
W.N. Central	—	6	20	306	328	—	2	14	206	155	8	48	109	2,625	2,618
Iowa	—	1	7	57	—	—	0	1	5	7	—	8	26	442	410
Kansas	—	1	5	82	80	—	0	1	1	5	—	7	16	367	369
Minnesota	—	0	6	40	71	—	0	2	5	2	—	11	60	704	573
Missouri	—	1	6	67	73	—	2	12	170	128	8	14	35	754	801
Nebraska [†]	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	5	25	7	—	3	9	197	219
North Dakota	—	0	7	24	36	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	46	28	86
South Dakota	—	0	4	36	68	—	0	0	—	5	—	3	7	133	160
S. Atlantic	8	41	183	2,155	2,087	6	20	72	1,174	1,013	188	206	398	11,504	13,018
Delaware	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	3	21	7	—	2	10	144	126
District of Columbia	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	1	2	—	1	4	62	60
Florida	—	0	167	176	201	5	0	3	28	14	160	92	176	4,929	5,552
Georgia	—	5	10	253	256	—	1	5	50	86	8	30	77	1,777	1,929
Maryland [†]	—	6	13	318	380	—	1	6	80	75	6	13	30	728	806
North Carolina	8	9	22	512	459	1	17	65	842	625	—	33	130	1,691	1,713
South Carolina [†]	—	3	11	177	225	—	0	5	36	73	12	18	51	1,011	1,445
Virginia [†]	—	11	27	601	495	—	2	13	113	121	2	20	57	1,022	1,172
West Virginia	—	2	7	118	71	—	0	2	3	10	—	1	19	140	215
E.S. Central	1	4	16	254	149	2	6	31	400	289	42	60	153	3,385	2,966
Alabama [†]	1	1	8	84	79	2	2	11	136	72	31	24	92	1,387	739
Kentucky	—	0	4	28	17	—	0	1	3	3	3	8	23	448	488
Mississippi	—	0	2	4	5	—	0	1	4	18	—	12	42	757	904
Tennessee [†]	—	2	9	138	48	—	4	22	257	196	8	15	32	793	835
W.S. Central	—	11	34	569	856	—	1	161	119	379	4	67	922	4,194	5,240
Arkansas	—	0	5	32	36	—	0	10	51	137	4	15	47	924	739
Louisiana	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	5	6	—	13	42	825	908
Oklahoma	—	1	9	66	79	—	0	154	38	206	—	9	48	501	448
Texas [†]	—	10	29	471	741	—	0	4	25	30	—	31	839	1,944	3,145
Mountain	—	3	27	207	270	—	0	6	53	40	39	50	88	2,568	2,473
Arizona	—	2	10	137	169	—	0	6	10	25	11	18	67	900	746
Colorado	—	0	0	—	18	—	0	1	2	4	12	12	30	606	582
Idaho [†]	—	0	25	25	12	—	0	3	14	3	1	3	9	175	150
Montana [†]	—	0	2	14	15	—	0	2	2	1	—	2	10	129	149
Nevada [†]	—	0	1	2	14	—	0	1	3	—	—	3	20	186	200
New Mexico [†]	—	0	2	10	10	—	0	2	9	4	—	4	15	242	251
Utah	—	0	1	11	15	—	0	2	6	—	13	5	15	284	310
Wyoming [†]	—	0	2	8	17	—	0	1	7	3	2	1	4	46	85
Pacific	1	3	12	212	217	—	0	1	7	2	19	113	426	5,816	5,936
Alaska	1	0	4	17	4	—	0	0	—	—	1	1	7	76	60
California	—	3	11	170	205	—	0	1	5	—	—	86	292	4,550	4,546
Hawaii	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	5	16	262	290
Oregon [†]	—	0	4	25	8	—	0	1	2	2	—	8	16	418	410
Washington	U	0	0	U	U	N	0	0	N	N	18	10	124	510	630
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	7
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	1	—	46
Puerto Rico	—	1	6	68	71	N	0	0	N	N	2	4	35	260	690
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable.

Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

Med: Median.

Max: Maximum.

* Incidence data for reporting year 2006 is provisional.

† Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005 (52nd Week)*

Reporting area	Shiga toxin-producing <i>E. coli</i> (STEC) [†]					Shigellosis					Streptococcal disease, invasive, group A				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	19	56	297	3,199	3,502	101	251	1,013	13,660	16,190	61	85	282	4,678	4,733
New England	1	2	73	251	228	—	3	70	231	324	—	3	15	183	285
Connecticut	—	0	72	72	63	—	0	64	64	58	U	0	1	U	100
Maine [§]	1	0	8	45	29	—	0	2	6	15	—	0	2	16	14
Massachusetts	—	1	9	82	87	—	2	11	128	192	—	2	6	101	130
New Hampshire	—	0	3	27	19	—	0	2	12	19	—	0	9	44	18
Rhode Island [§]	—	0	2	8	9	—	0	3	15	23	—	0	3	8	12
Vermont [§]	—	0	1	2	21	—	0	2	6	17	—	0	2	14	11
Mid. Atlantic	2	5	107	416	463	3	15	72	813	1,296	13	18	43	891	903
New Jersey	—	0	2	3	78	—	3	34	242	318	—	2	8	122	179
New York (Upstate)	—	0	103	10	237	2	4	60	230	329	10	5	32	310	276
New York City	—	0	4	37	17	—	4	13	253	416	—	2	8	142	171
Pennsylvania	2	2	49	202	131	1	1	6	88	233	3	6	13	317	277
E.N. Central	—	10	56	640	643	4	20	38	1,029	1,205	3	13	44	766	913
Illinois	—	1	7	83	140	—	7	21	376	409	—	2	11	144	307
Indiana	—	1	8	86	77	—	2	18	165	191	—	2	11	112	110
Michigan	—	1	6	93	95	—	3	8	148	241	1	3	12	215	212
Ohio	—	3	18	196	170	4	3	14	197	139	2	4	19	239	192
Wisconsin	—	2	39	182	161	—	3	9	143	225	—	1	4	56	92
W.N. Central	3	11	35	650	553	4	36	77	1,767	1,785	1	5	57	349	306
Iowa	—	2	22	139	100	—	2	10	121	103	N	0	0	N	N
Kansas	—	0	4	29	54	—	2	11	139	272	—	1	5	54	40
Minnesota	—	4	27	247	181	—	3	24	243	96	—	0	52	156	122
Missouri	—	0	1	—	98	4	9	69	654	1,017	1	1	5	85	73
Nebraska [§]	—	0	8	55	64	—	1	14	127	160	—	1	4	33	27
North Dakota	—	0	15	—	23	—	0	18	103	6	—	0	5	11	18
South Dakota	—	0	5	49	33	—	6	24	380	131	—	0	2	10	26
S. Atlantic	10	8	39	486	463	65	59	150	3,438	2,514	24	23	45	1,166	960
Delaware	—	0	3	12	9	—	0	2	11	11	—	0	2	10	6
District of Columbia	—	0	1	3	2	—	0	2	17	15	—	0	2	18	13
Florida	9	2	29	106	132	59	27	76	1,646	1,270	13	5	16	313	260
Georgia	—	2	7	84	49	3	21	63	1,286	672	7	5	12	249	203
Maryland [§]	1	2	8	102	75	3	2	10	128	103	4	4	12	201	178
North Carolina	—	2	11	122	64	—	1	21	160	202	—	0	26	157	124
South Carolina [§]	—	0	2	10	14	—	1	9	73	105	—	1	6	63	39
Virginia [§]	—	0	8	—	111	—	2	9	111	134	—	2	11	128	110
West Virginia	—	0	5	12	7	—	0	2	6	2	—	0	6	27	27
E.S. Central	—	2	12	101	177	4	15	83	1,008	1,200	—	3	11	193	180
Alabama [§]	1	0	5	49	30	2	5	74	490	225	N	0	0	N	N
Kentucky	—	1	12	101	76	1	4	15	234	335	—	0	5	38	35
Mississippi	—	0	0	—	8	—	2	9	111	102	—	0	0	—	—
Tennessee [§]	—	0	4	24	63	1	2	12	173	538	—	3	9	155	145
W.S. Central	1	1	52	83	169	—	35	596	1,836	4,236	3	7	58	361	397
Arkansas	1	0	7	40	13	—	2	9	125	62	—	0	5	27	23
Louisiana	—	0	0	—	22	—	1	25	143	137	—	0	2	9	—
Oklahoma	—	0	17	43	38	—	2	286	135	937	—	2	14	100	132
Texas [§]	3	2	44	130	96	—	29	308	1,433	3,100	3	4	43	225	242
Mountain	—	5	17	316	316	18	25	87	1,499	993	15	11	77	637	661
Arizona	—	2	13	129	35	13	12	35	742	547	5	5	57	335	303
Colorado	—	1	8	102	83	2	3	15	235	170	7	2	8	141	184
Idaho [§]	—	1	7	83	53	—	0	3	15	19	—	0	2	11	5
Montana [§]	—	0	0	—	16	—	0	13	64	5	—	0	0	—	—
Nevada [§]	—	0	5	25	28	—	1	20	107	64	—	0	0	—	—
New Mexico [§]	—	0	1	4	25	—	2	15	168	137	1	1	7	74	95
Utah	1	1	14	123	66	—	1	6	82	46	2	1	7	72	69
Wyoming [§]	—	0	3	20	10	3	0	19	86	5	—	0	1	4	5
Pacific	2	4	50	256	490	3	37	148	2,039	2,637	2	2	9	132	128
Alaska	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	9	13	—	0	0	—	—
California	—	0	18	—	182	—	29	104	1,716	2,278	—	0	0	—	—
Hawaii	—	0	2	18	13	—	1	4	44	35	2	2	9	132	128
Oregon [§]	—	0	1	1	158	—	1	32	120	126	N	0	0	N	N
Washington	2	2	32	127	137	3	2	43	150	185	N	0	0	N	N
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	7	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	20	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	0	0	—	2	—	0	2	13	9	N	0	0	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable.

Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

Med: Median.

Max: Maximum.

* Incidence data for reporting year 2006 is provisional.

† Includes *E. coli* O157:H7; Shiga toxin positive, serogroup non-O157; and Shiga toxin positive, not serogrouped.

§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005 (52nd Week)*

Reporting area	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> , invasive disease Drug resistant, all ages					Syphilis, primary and secondary					Varicella (chickenpox)				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	49	50	333	2,557	2,880	45	175	334	8,852	8,724	213	849	2,857	42,173	32,465
New England	2	0	24	42	255	6	4	17	189	225	12	29	59	1,470	5,286
Connecticut	U	0	7	U	106	—	0	11	29	58	U	0	20	U	1,709
Maine†	—	0	2	9	N	—	0	2	8	1	—	0	16	151	331
Massachusetts	—	0	5	—	107	5	2	6	123	125	—	0	17	94	2,214
New Hampshire	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	13	16	3	6	47	483	337
Rhode Island†	—	0	11	15	29	—	0	2	13	24	—	0	0	—	—
Vermont†	2	0	2	18	13	1	0	1	3	1	9	12	50	742	695
Mid. Atlantic	3	3	15	182	216	6	21	35	1,108	1,037	29	105	184	5,061	4,966
New Jersey	N	0	0	N	N	—	3	8	150	133	—	0	0	—	—
New York (Upstate)	2	1	10	70	88	4	3	14	149	89	—	0	0	—	—
New York City	U	0	0	U	U	—	10	23	543	616	—	0	0	—	—
Pennsylvania	1	2	9	112	128	2	5	12	266	199	29	105	184	5,061	4,966
E.N. Central	8	11	44	586	645	14	15	38	829	944	45	327	587	15,148	6,239
Illinois	—	0	2	18	39	5	7	23	368	525	—	1	7	68	106
Indiana	—	3	21	159	199	—	1	5	88	62	—	0	475	475	—
Michigan	—	0	3	18	50	5	2	19	119	105	16	111	250	5,070	3,916
Ohio	8	6	42	391	357	3	3	8	185	211	29	153	420	8,761	1,725
Wisconsin	N	0	0	N	N	1	1	4	69	41	—	14	52	774	492
W.N. Central	—	1	191	107	236	—	5	13	263	252	12	30	98	1,917	695
Iowa	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	19	9	N	0	0	N	N
Kansas	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	26	19	—	5	27	358	—
Minnesota	—	0	191	60	191	—	0	2	32	70	—	0	0	—	—
Missouri	—	1	3	42	37	—	3	8	165	147	12	24	82	1,399	477
Nebraska†	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	2	7	4	—	0	0	—	—
North Dakota	—	0	0	—	3	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	17	45	82
South Dakota	—	0	3	4	3	—	0	3	13	2	—	1	15	115	136
S. Atlantic	36	26	53	1,363	1,155	13	41	186	2,111	2,311	10	88	660	4,379	3,735
Delaware	—	0	0	—	3	—	0	3	20	11	—	1	6	66	35
District of Columbia	—	0	3	27	17	—	2	8	121	114	—	0	5	48	43
Florida	31	14	31	771	614	10	14	23	727	724	—	0	0	—	—
Georgia	5	7	28	460	389	—	7	147	404	645	—	0	0	—	—
Maryland†	—	0	0	—	—	3	5	14	288	313	—	0	0	—	—
North Carolina	N	0	0	N	N	—	5	17	292	274	—	0	0	—	—
South Carolina†	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	5	66	84	10	19	53	1,123	680
Virginia†	N	0	0	N	N	—	3	17	187	143	—	28	112	1,673	1,834
West Virginia	—	1	14	105	132	—	0	1	6	3	—	27	70	1,469	1,143
E.S. Central	—	2	13	142	199	5	14	27	732	487	14	3	39	240	306
Alabama†	N	0	0	N	N	—	6	19	320	169	14	2	39	238	306
Kentucky	—	0	0	—	32	—	1	9	74	52	N	0	0	N	N
Mississippi	—	0	0	—	1	3	1	8	87	49	—	0	1	2	—
Tennessee†	—	2	13	142	166	2	5	13	251	217	N	0	0	N	N
W.S. Central	—	0	5	28	121	—	29	54	1,523	1,247	65	191	1,757	11,073	8,624
Arkansas	—	0	3	12	14	—	1	6	78	52	—	14	110	926	159
Louisiana	—	0	4	16	107	—	4	27	297	278	—	1	8	68	129
Oklahoma	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	6	74	44	—	0	0	—	—
Texas†	N	0	0	N	N	—	22	34	1,074	873	65	170	1,647	10,079	8,336
Mountain	—	2	10	107	53	—	8	25	414	423	26	61	137	2,885	2,614
Arizona	N	0	0	N	N	—	3	16	187	175	—	0	0	—	—
Colorado	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	3	43	46	20	30	76	1,455	1,797
Idaho†	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	2	20	—	0	0	—	—
Montana†	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	1	1	7	—	0	13	33	—
Nevada†	—	0	0	—	—	—	2	12	109	109	—	0	0	—	—
New Mexico†	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	5	62	56	—	4	34	356	213
Utah	—	1	10	63	26	—	0	2	10	10	6	18	65	977	551
Wyoming†	—	1	4	44	26	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	11	64	53
Pacific	—	0	0	—	—	1	35	52	1,683	1,798	—	0	0	—	—
Alaska	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	4	9	9	—	0	0	—	—
California	N	0	0	N	N	—	29	43	1,450	1,585	—	0	0	—	—
Hawaii	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	17	11	N	0	0	N	N
Oregon†	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	6	25	41	N	0	0	N	N
Washington	N	0	0	N	N	1	2	10	182	152	N	0	0	N	N
American Samoa	—	0	0	—	—	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	—	0	0	—	—	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	3	—	2	4	—	445
Puerto Rico	N	0	0	N	N	—	3	10	141	222	—	6	47	330	762
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable.

Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

Med: Median.

Max: Maximum.

† Incidence data for reporting year 2006 is provisional.

* Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005 (52nd Week)*

Reporting area	West Nile virus disease†									
	Neuroinvasive					Non-neuroinvasive				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2006	Cum 2005
		Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	—	1	177	1,371	1,192	—	1	399	2,732	1,683
New England	—	0	3	9	9	—	0	2	3	4
Connecticut	—	0	3	7	4	—	0	1	2	2
Maine‡	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Massachusetts	—	0	1	2	4	—	0	1	1	2
New Hampshire	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Rhode Island§	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	0	—	—
Vermont§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	—	0	11	26	47	—	0	4	11	22
New Jersey	—	0	2	2	3	—	0	1	3	3
New York (Upstate)	—	0	5	8	19	—	0	1	3	5
New York City	—	0	4	8	11	—	0	2	4	3
Pennsylvania	—	0	2	8	14	—	0	1	1	11
E.N. Central	—	0	43	243	259	—	0	33	167	156
Illinois	—	0	23	121	137	—	0	23	89	115
Indiana	—	0	7	28	11	—	0	12	53	12
Michigan	—	0	11	47	54	—	0	2	5	8
Ohio	—	0	11	36	46	—	0	3	11	15
Wisconsin	—	0	2	11	11	—	0	2	9	6
W.N. Central	—	0	36	222	169	—	0	79	484	463
Iowa	—	0	3	21	14	—	0	4	15	23
Kansas	—	0	3	17	17	—	0	3	13	N
Minnesota	—	0	6	30	18	—	0	7	35	27
Missouri	—	0	14	51	17	—	0	2	10	13
Nebraska¶	—	0	9	45	55	—	0	38	219	133
North Dakota	—	0	5	20	12	—	0	28	117	74
South Dakota	—	0	7	38	36	—	0	22	75	193
S. Atlantic	—	0	2	16	34	—	0	7	13	29
Delaware	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	0	—	1
District of Columbia	—	0	0	—	3	—	0	1	1	2
Florida	—	0	1	3	10	—	0	0	—	11
Georgia	—	0	1	2	9	—	0	4	6	11
Maryland§	—	0	2	8	4	—	0	2	2	1
North Carolina	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	0	—	2
South Carolina§	—	0	1	1	5	—	0	0	—	—
Virginia¶	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	4	1
West Virginia	—	0	1	1	—	N	0	0	N	N
E.S. Central	—	0	15	117	65	—	0	16	95	38
Alabama¶	—	0	2	7	6	—	0	0	—	4
Kentucky	—	0	2	5	5	—	0	1	1	—
Mississippi	—	0	10	89	39	—	0	16	92	31
Tennessee§	—	0	4	16	15	—	0	2	2	3
W.S. Central	—	0	58	357	158	—	0	26	217	150
Arkansas	—	0	4	23	13	—	0	2	5	15
Louisiana	—	0	13	89	—	—	0	9	83	54
Oklahoma	—	0	6	28	17	—	0	4	19	14
Texas¶	—	0	38	217	128	—	0	16	110	67
Mountain	—	0	57	295	145	—	1	228	1,484	240
Arizona	—	0	0	—	52	—	0	15	97	61
Colorado	—	0	10	64	21	—	0	51	269	85
Idaho§	—	0	30	111	3	—	0	157	850	10
Montana§	—	0	3	12	8	—	0	8	22	17
Nevada¶	—	0	9	34	14	—	0	16	89	17
New Mexico¶	—	0	1	3	20	—	0	1	5	13
Utah	—	0	8	56	21	—	0	17	102	31
Wyoming§	—	0	7	15	6	—	0	10	50	6
Pacific	—	0	15	86	306	—	0	51	258	581
Alaska	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
California	—	0	15	79	305	—	0	37	193	575
Hawaii	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Oregon¶	—	0	2	7	1	—	0	14	62	6
Washington	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	3	—
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable.

Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

Med: Median.

Max: Maximum.

* Incidence data for reporting year 2006 is provisional.

† Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases (proposed) (ArboNET Surveillance).

§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE III. Deaths in 122 U.S. cities,* week ending December 30, 2006 (52nd Week)

All causes, by age (years)									All causes, by age (years)								
Reporting Area	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	P&I†	Total	Reporting Area	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	P&I†	Total
New England	554	395	114	32	3	10	45		S. Atlantic	961	609	226	86	20	20	58	
Boston, MA	136	95	28	8	2	3	9		Atlanta, GA	45	26	16	3	—	—	2	
Bridgeport, CT	36	25	10	—	—	1	7		Baltimore, MD	143	80	38	18	2	5	17	
Cambridge, MA	25	20	3	2	—	—	1		Charlotte, NC	88	59	21	5	1	2	7	
Fall River, MA	28	23	3	2	—	—	—		Jacksonville, FL	106	67	27	9	2	1	9	
Hartford, CT	41	31	7	3	—	—	7		Miami, FL	110	80	16	10	2	2	2	
Lowell, MA	30	22	7	1	—	—	2		Norfolk, VA	39	29	5	3	2	—	1	
Lynn, MA	11	5	4	2	—	—	2		Richmond, VA	65	39	17	5	2	2	2	
New Bedford, MA	29	23	5	—	—	1	4		Savannah, GA	44	27	12	4	—	1	2	
New Haven, CT	28	19	7	2	—	—	3		St. Petersburg, FL	61	40	15	4	1	1	5	
Providence, RI	53	34	8	6	1	4	5		Tampa, FL	139	88	27	18	4	2	6	
Somerville, MA	3	3	—	—	—	—	—		Washington, D.C.	99	58	27	7	3	4	2	
Springfield, MA	41	23	11	2	—	—	2		Wilmington, DE	22	16	5	—	1	—	3	
Waterbury, CT	36	26	10	—	—	—	3		E.S. Central	603	409	138	34	10	12	53	
Worcester, MA	57	41	11	4	—	1	—		Birmingham, AL	93	62	19	7	—	5	13	
Mid. Atlantic	2,017	1,427	415	112	38	25	99		Chattanooga, TN	40	28	6	2	3	1	3	
Albany, NY	50	39	8	2	—	1	1		Knoxville, TN	71	57	9	5	—	—	7	
Allentown, PA	25	18	3	1	1	2	—		Lexington, KY	11	8	2	—	1	—	1	
Buffalo, NY	94	64	21	7	2	—	8		Memphis, TN	176	112	49	10	2	3	15	
Camden, NJ	36	21	10	2	3	—	2		Mobile, AL	68	48	14	3	3	—	3	
Elizabeth, NJ	18	12	4	2	—	—	2		Montgomery, AL	33	22	9	1	—	1	3	
Erie, PA	50	37	12	—	1	—	5		Nashville, TN	111	72	30	6	1	2	8	
Jersey City, NJ	30	22	4	3	—	1	1		W.S. Central	1,007	646	254	56	23	28	52	
New York City, NY	979	701	196	59	12	11	41		Austin, TX	70	47	16	4	1	2	5	
Newark, NJ	27	14	7	4	2	—	1		Baton Rouge, LA	51	32	15	4	—	—	—	
Paterson, NJ	U	U	U	U	U	U	U		Corpus Christi, TX	35	23	12	—	—	—	3	
Philadelphia, PA	323	188	96	17	15	7	8		Dallas, TX	135	87	33	10	1	4	8	
Pittsburgh, PA [‡]	22	17	4	1	—	—	—		El Paso, TX	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	
Reading, PA	32	25	7	—	—	—	3		Fort Worth, TX	91	61	20	7	1	2	4	
Rochester, NY	137	101	26	6	2	2	12		Houston, TX	240	128	76	17	10	9	8	
Schenectady, NY	23	20	3	—	—	—	2		Little Rock, AR	54	30	16	3	2	3	—	
Scranton, PA	26	21	2	3	—	—	1		New Orleans, LA [§]	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	
Syracuse, NY	88	77	6	4	—	1	7		San Antonio, TX	193	136	42	8	4	3	14	
Trenton, NJ	24	20	4	—	—	—	3		Shreveport, LA	26	22	3	—	1	—	—	
Utica, NY	13	12	1	—	—	—	1		Tulsa, OK	112	80	21	3	3	5	10	
Yonkers, NY	20	18	1	1	—	—	1		Mountain	978	646	199	79	32	22	66	
E.N. Central	1,562	1,047	358	104	25	28	107		Albuquerque, NM	121	84	22	12	1	2	7	
Akron, OH	U	U	U	U	U	U	U		Boise, ID	50	35	6	5	1	3	—	
Canton, OH	45	31	12	—	—	2	4		Colorado Springs, CO	30	23	3	2	2	—	2	
Chicago, IL	283	182	70	19	7	5	18		Denver, CO	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	
Cincinnati, OH	46	25	11	5	2	3	4		Las Vegas, NV	309	206	64	23	10	6	27	
Cleveland, OH	212	152	46	12	2	—	12		Ogden, UT	39	29	7	2	1	—	3	
Columbus, OH	179	117	44	14	1	3	15		Phoenix, AZ	161	91	42	18	6	4	10	
Dayton, OH	98	62	23	10	2	1	6		Pueblo, CO	32	22	4	4	2	—	2	
Detroit, MI	116	64	36	9	6	1	9		Salt Lake City, UT	125	79	32	6	5	3	6	
Evansville, IN	33	21	6	6	—	—	2		Tucson, AZ	111	77	19	7	4	4	9	
Fort Wayne, IN	U	U	U	U	U	U	U		Pacific	931	673	185	43	21	8	68	
Gary, IN	16	9	3	2	1	1	—		Berkeley, CA	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	
Grand Rapids, MI	63	44	16	—	1	2	5		Fresno, CA	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	
Indianapolis, IN	138	90	37	5	2	4	8		Glendale, CA	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	
Lansing, MI	U	U	U	U	U	U	U		Honolulu, HI	70	49	15	2	2	2	3	
Milwaukee, WI	72	49	12	10	—	1	10		Long Beach, CA	65	45	13	7	—	—	16	
Peoria, IL	39	30	5	2	—	2	1		Los Angeles, CA	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	
Rockford, IL	70	55	9	3	1	2	3		Pasadena, CA	18	10	4	3	1	—	1	
South Bend, IN	24	18	4	2	—	—	3		Portland, OR	85	55	19	5	4	1	6	
Toledo, OH	82	60	16	5	—	1	5		Sacramento, CA	164	125	27	5	3	4	11	
Youngstown, OH	46	38	8	—	—	—	2		San Diego, CA	107	83	16	4	4	—	7	
W.N. Central	501	316	138	27	9	9	31		San Francisco, CA	36	28	9	1	—	—	2	
Des Moines, IA	30	23	7	—	—	—	5		San Jose, CA	126	94	25	6	1	—	7	
Duluth, MN	28	24	3	1	—	—	2		Santa Cruz, CA	28	20	8	—	—	—	4	
Kansas City, KS	17	6	9	1	—	1	—		Seattle, WA	62	40	15	6	1	—	2	
Kansas City, MO	88	48	23	8	8	1	3		Spokane, WA	41	33	6	1	—	1	4	
Lincoln, NE	41	31	9	—	—	1	2		Tacoma, WA	127	91	28	3	5	—	5	
Minneapolis, MN	49	26	16	6	—	1	3		Total	9,114**	6,168	2,027	573	181	162	579	
Omaha, NE	75	53	20	2	—	—	10										
St. Louis, MO	86	42	32	6	1	3	5										
St. Paul, MN	44	30	11	1	—	2	—										
Wichita, KS	43	33	8	2	—	—	1										

U. Unavailable. —. No reported cases.

* Mortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 122 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of ≥100,000. A death is reported by the place of its occurrence and by the week that the death certificate was filed. Fetal deaths are not included.

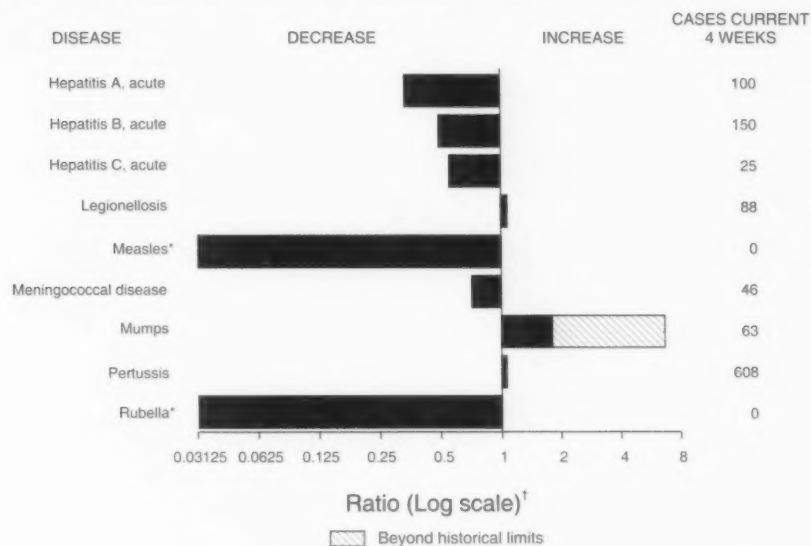
† Pneumonia and influenza.

‡ Because of changes in reporting methods in this Pennsylvania city, these numbers are partial counts for the current week. Complete counts will be available in 4 to 6 weeks.

§ Because of Hurricane Katrina, weekly reporting of deaths has been temporarily disrupted.

** Total includes unknown ages.

FIGURE 1. Selected notifiable disease reports, United States, comparison of provisional 4-week totals December 30, 2006, with historical data



* No measles or rubella cases were reported for the current 4-week period yielding a ratio for week 52 of zero (0).

† Ratio of current 4-week total to mean of 15 4-week totals (from previous, comparable, and subsequent 4-week periods for the past 5 years). The point where the hatched area begins is based on the mean and two standard deviations of these 4-week totals.

Notifiable Disease Data Team and 122 Cities Mortality Data Team

Patsy A. Hall	
Deborah A. Adams	Rosaline Dhara
Willie J. Anderson	Vernitta Love
Lenee Blanton	Pearl C. Sharp

The *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* Series is prepared by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and is available free of charge in electronic format. To receive an electronic copy each week, send an e-mail message to listserv@listserv.cdc.gov. The body content should read *SUBscribe mmwr-toc*. Electronic copy also is available from CDC's Internet server at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr> or from CDC's file transfer protocol server at <ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/publications/mmwr>. Paper copy subscriptions are available through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; telephone 202-512-1800.

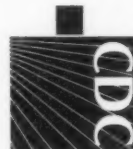
Data in the weekly *MMWR* are provisional, based on weekly reports to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the following Friday. Data are compiled in the National Center for Public Health Informatics, Division of Integrated Surveillance Systems and Services. Address all inquiries about the *MMWR* Series, including material to be considered for publication, to Editor, *MMWR* Series, Mailstop E-90, CDC, 1600 Clifton Rd., N.E., Atlanta, GA 30333 or to www.mmwrq@cdc.gov.

All material in the *MMWR* Series is in the public domain and may be used and reprinted without permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated.

Use of trade names and commercial sources is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

References to non-CDC sites on the Internet are provided as a service to *MMWR* readers and do not constitute or imply endorsement of these organizations or their programs by CDC or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. CDC is not responsible for the content of these sites. URL addresses listed in *MMWR* were current as of the date of publication.

☆U.S. Government Printing Office: 2007-623-038/40097 Region IV ISSN: 0149-2195



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION (CDC)
ATLANTA, GA 30333

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300
RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

93036 0001
PROQUEST INFORMATION & LEARNING
PERIODICALS ACQUISITION
PO BOX 1346
ANN ARBOR, MI 48106-1346

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
PHS/CDC
Permit No. G-294

